W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Bring your difficult
PRESCRIPTIONS
To the
People's Popular
Prescription Pharmacy
Open Day and Night.
G. E. JONES,
56 Government Street.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MOMDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1893. No. 213

FALL OPENING

Mantles, Jackets and Capes

TUESDAY, SEPT. 12th, 1893.

The public are invited to inspect our Stock.

THE WESTSIDE. J. Hutcheson & Co.

BEAR IN MIND
That we supply THE TRADE with the Celebrated Woonsocket Brand
RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES.
SEND ORDERS DIRECT LENZ & LEISER

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.
— BANKERS —
VICTORIA, B. C.
Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.
— AGENTS FOR —
WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

W. H. PERRY,

Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.
"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE. 42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.

WEILER BROS.
Latest Arrivals
Japanese Leather Paperhangings, 36 in. wide
Japanese Drapery Crepes, 27 in. wide
Art Cambric Prints | For Curtains,
Sateen Cretone | Draperies, Etc.
White Satin Finish & Marcella Bed Quilts
Table, Banquet and Library Lamps
Tea Kettles with Wrought Iron Stands
New additions to Furniture and Carpet Stocks always arriving.
SHOW ROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST.

YOUR MONEY'S WORTH FOR YOUR MONEY
Is what you receive from us.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
The finest assortment of Ready-Made Clothing ever seen in British Columbia is now on exhibition at our store. While others are complaining of hard times we are selling more good ready-made Suits than ever before. See our windows. Suits from $15 to $25, and no trouble to sell them; they sell themselves because they are just what the people want. No other stores have the same class of goods.
We have all sizes up to 50 in. chest measure. Suits for big men a specialty.
We have all styles—Single and Double Breasted Sac., Single and Double Breasted Frock, Full Dress Suits, Eaton Suits. An inspection solicited.
Boot and Shoe Department next door below.
35 & 37 Johnson St., Victoria. GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MISS WARREN, pupil of Mr. and Madame Bodda (Miss Louisa Payne), London, England, is prepared to give instructions in singing and elocution. References kindly permitted to His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Mrs. I. W. Powell, Burdett avenue; Miss Dupont, 20 Scoresby street, and Miss Perrin, Bishop's Close. For terms apply to Miss Warren, 23 Birdcage Walk, Victoria. s11-1m

WANTED—One or two children to board in country; excellent references. Apply 138 Blanchard street. s11-3t

WANTED—Two apprentices to dressmaking. Mrs. Key, 2 Second street. s11-3t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Four good hacks and horses. Apply W. G. Bowman. s11-1w

STRAYED to the premises of P. Franck, North Saanich, three pigs. Owner can have them by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed on or before the 21st inst., they will be sold. w2

WANTED—An experienced canvasser to sell good paying article. Apply 177 Yates street. s11-2t

WANTED—Young girl, 14 to 16, to assist in house work. Apply Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 m., 56 North Park street. s11-tf

TO RENT—The American hotel and bar, 16 rooms and a fine large concert hall. The bar and fixtures all complete. Apply T. J. Burnes, Burnes House. s11-tf

Shorthand and Typewriting.

I am making arrangements for classes in Pitman's shorthand and typewriting—day and evening. Terms moderate, call or write for full particulars. Proficiency guaranteed.
J. A. BATES,
s11-6t Hotel Brunswick.

NOTICE.

Licensing Court.

The Board of Licensing Commissioners will sit in the police court, City Hall, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 10 a.m.
By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
September 11th, 1893. s11-1d

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders sealed and endorsed "Tender for the Work Estate Surface Drain" will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 18th day of September, 1893, at 4 p.m.

Plans and specifications may be seen and form of tender obtained at the office of the City Engineer.

"No material shall be used in the construction of the works, in the manufacture or preparation of which Chinese labor has been employed."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office. C.M.C.
Victoria, Sept. 11, 1893.

In the Matter of the Estate of Disher & Campbell, of 81 Douglas Street, Victoria, Grocers.

Take notice that the trustees of this estate have granted and assigned all the estate and effects of the above named Disher & Campbell to Daniel Campbell and he is entitled to collect all book debts due and owing to the late firm of Disher & Campbell.

And further take notice that all persons having claims against the said estate must forward and deliver full particulars of claims duly vouched to the trustees, Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue of Victoria on or before the 1st day of December, 1893. After the 1st day of December, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

Dated 11th September, 1893.
S. PERRY MILLS,
Solicitor for the Trustees.
s11-1m Victoria.

We Believe
That by
A PLAIN ADVERTISEMENT,
A PLAIN STATEMENT,
A PLAIN PRICE-MARK,
A PLAIN SALE,
We Shall Give
GREATER PUBLICITY,
GREATER SATISFACTION,
GREATER VALUE,
GREATER BARGAINS,
and save
You a Dollar
now and then
Fall Clothing, Mackintoshes, Winter, Underwear, &c.
CASH AND ONE PRICE
Cameron,
55 Johnson Street.

Firemen's Carnival.

The market hall was well filled on Saturday evening, and the carnival of the firemen was a great success. The exhibition of hose coupling and aerial ladder drill showed what the fire fighters could do in cases of emergency. The quick turnout of the brigade at the fire alarm given by Chief Deasy also said much for the efficiency of the department. The gymnastic feats of the firemen and the funny things done by the clown pleased the little folk, of whom there were quite a large number present. The music was furnished by E. Pfeidner's band.

NANAIMO LABOR DAY.

Excellent Attendance at the Workingmen's Annual Meeting.

GLOOMY WEATHER BUT HIGH SPIRITS

Speeches by Well Known Orators—The Duties of Labor and of Capital—Speculation and Land Grabbing Denounced—Sports and Games.

Nanaimo, Sept. 11.—The labor demonstration in Nanaimo on Saturday was not as successful as in previous years, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Rain fell all day, and many refrained from walking through the muddy streets, although some hundreds put in an appearance on the grounds. The procession formed at Wallace street and marched round to Johnston's wharf, where a large number had arrived from Vancouver by the Catch. The procession then formed and marched through the city.

The procession took the line of march through Commercial street, along Victoria Crescent, through Grace and Halliburton streets, thence through Farquhar and back through Nicol, and by way of Wallace street to the Caledonian grounds. A special feature of the procession was the Coast Seamen's Union in full uniform. They caused much favorable comment. The Vancouver Coal Company's wagon containing a small railway line, on which were a few boxes of coal as they are used in the mines, and drawn by a handsome span of mules, was quite a novelty, and the manner in which it was decorated added to its attractiveness. W. M. Langton's get-up was rich and caused much curiosity.

The banners throughout the procession were handsome and the inscriptions thereon were suitable for the time. On arriving at the grounds an adjournment was made for luncheon.

At 1:30 the lacrosse match between the home team and the Vancouver juniors commenced and was witnessed by hundreds. In 7 1-2 minutes Tudhope scored the first goal for Nanaimo; Pittendrigh scored the second in 33 1-2. The next goal was scored by Vancouver in 12 minutes, and Ferneaux scored the third goal for Nanaimo in 12 minutes. The score had not increased on either side when time was called, and so the Nanaimo men won their first victory. T. Allice of Victoria acted as referee to the entire satisfaction of every one.

On the speakers' platform were assembled the mayor and council, S. M. Robins, superintendent of the Vancouver Coal Company, Tully Boyce, Rev. McRae, T. Keith, M. P. P., T. Foster, M. P. P., and members of the press.

Mayor Haslam (chairman), in opening the proceedings, referred to the inclemency of the weather, which was to be regretted. He trusted that those collected around would take into consideration that although the day was somewhat marred by the weather the committee had nothing to do with it, but that they had done everything to make the day as pleasant as possible. He claimed the different organizations of Nanaimo, as clearly manifested, had achieved a great success, and trusted they would continue in the great work, and thus help to benefit the whole of the human family. He expressed regret that two of the principal speakers were unable to be present.

T. Foster, M. P. P., on taking the platform said although the day was unpropitious so far as the weather was concerned, it proved that the people turned out for something more than fun. In speaking of the present depression in business he said a great many would claim that the hard times were due to two things. "What is that which to-day affects the whole civilized world? It is merely a question of whether it is due to silver or gold or to the tariff." He asked the business man as well as the laborer to look carefully into the question; it affected both. Had not both classes equally suffered? The business men had lost some of their capital and many of the workingmen had lost some of their savings, which in both cases had gone into land speculations in the hopes of building up their capital. Such transactions as these have crippled the whole business element, and they have had to borrow money on their notes, which they were unable to meet when they became due, and the capitalists may be said to have done the same. At the present time the silver question is merely an off-shoot of the prevailing depression. He had an idea adopting the gold system would not improve matters; it is necessary to go deeper into the matter. He did not believe in a tariff; it should be swept away. Neither did he believe in a gold standard, but believed in the present Dominion note, which he claimed was better than gold or silver. The country would never have permanent prosperity until the present rage for speculation is killed. In touching on provincial politics he said it has often been stated that it is not wise to oppose the present government because by so doing it is impossible to get any appropriation for the city. The speaker went on to say that it was useless to resort to dishonesty in politics, for the time would quickly come when the dishonest man will be brought to account. The few cannot rob the many for long; it did not pay. If the workingman was right in voting as he did in the last election, when they told their representatives to be honest and square, they are right now. They should never look back, but go right forward. Let them select the men they think will do best. In conclusion he said: "I have this faith: it will not be long before the cloud of business depression will pass, and when we meet again both the cloudy weather and the business depression will have passed away." (Applause).

T. Keith, M. P. P., regretted that the weather had been unfavorable to the demonstration, but was pleased that the turnout had been such a splendid one. He was greatly pleased when he saw such a large number come from Vancouver to take part in the proceedings of our labor day and thus demonstrate that such a bond of friendship existed between the two cities. In speaking on the labor question he claimed all organizations should be bound as in one sheaf, and by that means their cause would be as one, and they would then become strong. He hoped that this demonstration would prove to the workingmen that they have the power of legislation in their own hands, and, by using it, make life worth living; all that is required is unity. There was a great deal of talk about depression in money matters and everything else, but if their theories were correct as to where the fault lies, then they have it in their power to legislate accordingly. He said: "I have come to the conclusion that trades unionism is a failure. It seems to me that what is lacking at the present time is sympathy with each other, so that one could trust the other; we are given too much to petty jealousies, and without faith with each other in our aims and objects we cannot stand." It wanted one grand universal organization that would consolidate every one so that it would not be one class fighting against another. At present when one class gains a fight another loses; if they were united it would be a grand victory. Mistakes in the past could be remedied and advantage taken of the experience. He hoped a great man would arise among the nations who would be capable of carrying out just such a scheme and bind all workingmen together, so that nothing could oppose them. In referring to politics he said it was every man's right to use the franchise, but few grasped the opportunity of expressing their rights, and although they are living under great difficulties they would not use that which would help them out of it. He thought such a scheme of legislation as that adopted in Switzerland should be brought about here, and then the workingman could say whether or not certain laws, etc., should be passed. He said the people should be in a better position in the future to cope with bad times. He appealed to the workingmen of Nanaimo to do away with all jealous feelings with each other for their own benefit.

Rev. McRae announced his subject would be upon the rights of man. When a man came into the world his Creator first gave him the right to live. No man had a right to take the life of another. The Creator had endowed each with muscle and brain, which is his capital. Man had also a right to the soil, which God had bequeathed him. "There is a tree standing there which takes its sustenance from the soil; take away the soil and it cannot live, and so it is with man, he must have the soil to live on." He spoke with terror against the land monopoly, and was of opinion that there should be legislation to the effect that no one man should be allowed to take so much land and turn his fellow creatures out to beg. The speaker went on to say that he had a right to work where he pleased, providing he did so honestly. If a man had a horse he had a perfect right to sell it at whatever price he liked; if a man worked for so much a day he has a perfect right to please himself as to continuing it, and no one shall say he shall not do so. No one has a right to go to a man and use physical force to prevent him from working at whatever price he liked. The capitalist had a right to do just what he pleases with his capital, provided he got it honestly; if he liked to place it in an iron bound box and keep it there he had a perfect right to do so.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated this part of the proceedings.

The sports were then gone on with and carried out as successfully as the weather permitted.

The dance on the platform in the evening was taken advantage of, and the exhibition given by the Vancouverites in the opera house was well attended, and thus another Nanaimo labor day passed away.

Persistent Incendiarism.

Montreal, Sept. 11.—An unknown incendiary set fire to the Mt. St. Lawrence college at 11 last night in the garret, where about 214 boys were asleep. All were removed safely through their discipline in drill before the firemen arrived. This is the sixth time the building has been set on fire, the last serious blaze being exactly one year ago. The damage is over $30,000, chiefly by water.

The English Wasp Pest.

London, Sept. 11.—Perhaps the strangest pest that ever afflicted the farmers of England is the immense horde of wasps that have appeared during the present summer. In many towns and country districts the insects have become so numerous that it has been found necessary to employ men to destroy the nests, and the surveyor of the corporation of Hythe reports that one man destroyed over 150 nests in a single day.

Austrian Army Manœuvres.

Vienna, Sept. 11.—Emperor Franz Joseph, in spite of the fears for his safety and for that of the soldiers whom he levled during the past week in Galicia, left here yesterday to take part in the manœuvres of the Hungarian army. The review of the last week was held in a low, marshy country, and the emperor was severely censured for exposing the men to these conditions in view of the impending pestilence of cholera. No evil results have been reported so far, and no change will be made in the plans for the Hungarian review, which begins to-day.

He Likes Cold Water.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 11.—Col. Davis, of Dardanell, Ark., reached this city to-day from Trinidad, to which place he was recently sent as United States consul. He tried the tropics 10 days and then asked the president to send him to some colder climate. Col. Davis says he would rather eat a Canadian icicle and drink cod liver oil cocktails than live in Trinidad.

Fire in Montreal.

Messrs. P. S. Patton and J. McQuade, whose sons are attending St. Louis college, Montreal, received dispatches today stating that there had been a fire in the college building, but that studies had been resumed. No particulars were given.

HORRIBLE MURDER AT SIDNEY

Jones, Colored Sailor of Ship Rathdown is Disemboweled

BY A FELLOW SAILOR NAMED WILSON

Jones Dies on the Way to Victoria But His Deposition is Taken and Will be Used Against Wilson Who is in Irons Aboard the Ship.

A colored man named Jones lies dead at the morgue of Charles Hayward, undertaker, and another colored man Wilson is in irons in an iron tank on board the ship Rathdown, lying at Sidney harbor. Jones was foully murdered, and the murderer is said to have been the man Wilson.

The story of the murder runs: Wilson and Francis, colored sailors of the Rathdown, together with several others of the crew, got filled up with bad whiskey Saturday afternoon. They continued drinking late into the night and Francis and Wilson began quarreling, which soon turned into fighting. Fists did not suit them, and Wilson is said to have armed himself with a piece of wood while Francis picked up the jawbone of an ox, which he used against Francis. Blows fell thick and fast. The fight attracted the attention of the other sailors, including Jones, who was the first on the scene of the disturbance, running from the forecastle to the forecastle door, just outside of which the bloody battle was being waged. Jones is said to have passed by the drunken sailors, who were clubbing each other in a frightful manner. When Jones had passed a few feet Wilson ceased his hostilities against Francis, and drawing an ugly-looking sailor's knife from his belt made a mad rush at Jones. Jones was unarmed and defenceless, and Wilson, uttering an oath, plunged the sharp steel in the body of Jones just above the abdomen. Jones writhed in agony, while Wilson twisted the knife around and drew it forth. A rush of blood followed the knife and part of the intestines of the murdered man protruded. Wilson made a rush to get off the vessel. The shriek of agony of Jones as he fell senseless to the deck brought all hands aboard to the forecastle. Wilson's escape was prevented. He ran into a room with a strong door and shut himself in. Guards were placed to watch the retreat of the murderer and Jones' wounds were attended to with the rude appliances on board. Constable Moore of the village was soon on board the ship. When the sailors, stout and strong men, were cowed by the curses and oaths of Wilson from approaching him, Moore, who is an old man, and not at all equal in physical strength to the burly Negro, boldly approached Wilson, took the bloody knife from him which he was brandishing in his hand, and with the aid of two other men strapped Wilson to the floor. Constable Moore then set out with a fleet horse for Victoria, and Superintendent Hussey, Sergeant Langley, Magistrate Macrae and Dr. Frank Hall, together with the police constable, went out to Sidney. This was early Sunday morning.

Meanwhile Jones was sinking fast, and when Dr. Frank Hall arrived he pronounced the wounds of Jones fatal, and Magistrate Macrae proceeded to take the deposition of the dying man. Witnesses were present when the deposition was taken, and the document will be used in evidence to convict the doer of the bloody deed. Jones was also a strong man and of robust health, and his strength and health stood him in good stead, for after he had been resuscitated from his death-like faint he was able to tell his tale very distinctly.

While Constable Moore had left for Victoria to inform the authorities the prisoner Wilson had broken asunder his bonds and threatened to again rush upon the dying man Jones as he lay upon the deck. Several of the crew were afraid, but one of the officers presented the cold barrel of a gun at his (Wilson's) head and told him that attempted egress from his prison would mean that he might enter another world before his victim. Wilson swore an oath and did not give so much trouble afterwards.

When Dr. Hall had done all for Jones that lay in his power and when the depositions had been taken, the dying man was placed in an express wagon to be taken to the Jubilee Hospital. This was Sunday afternoon. Sergeant Langley was in charge of Jones. The horses of the wagon were walked so as not to jar any more than possible. Jones was given a drink of brandy, and it seemed to revive him. When the journey was little more than half finished Jones grew suddenly worse, and Sergeant Langley, who was watching the poor man attentively, noticed that death was nigh. The dying man called for a drink of water, and hardly had he taken the drink when he breathed his last.

Sergeant Langley then directed his course to the morgue instead of to the hospital, where the body was examined this afternoon by Dr. Jones. An inquest will be held this evening at 7.30 o'clock before Coroner Hasell. The prisoner will be brought to town, as according to law he must have a chance to be present at the inquest.

The alleged murderer is also said to be in a bad condition. He has several deep scalp wounds, received in the fight. Others of the crew are badly bruised.

The Rathdown arrived in harbor a few weeks ago from Maryport, England, with a cargo of iron rails for the Victoria & Sidney railway. These are now being discharged.

Japan Arrives Out.

Yokohama, Sept. 11.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan arrived here at 10 a. m. to-day.

MR. GLADSTONE'S COURSE.

Alleged Interview With the Queen's Secretary.

London, Sept. 9.—Sir Henry Ponsonby, the Queen's private secretary, passed last night at Blackcrag Castle, where Mr. Gladstone is taking a holiday with Mrs. Gladstone and a party of friends. This morning he and the prime minister had a long interview and before noon Sir Henry left with a special dispatch from Mr. Gladstone to the Queen concerning the government's attitude towards the defeat of the Home Rule bill in the House of Lords last evening. Sir Henry was conveyed in all haste from Blackcrag Castle to the railway station at Coupar Angus, where an express train carried him to Balmoral. The Queen is known to have awaited with unwonted anxiety Mr. Gladstone's decision as to his course after the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords. The royal idea is that Mr. Gladstone should appeal to the country, and the determination which is understood to be expressed by Mr. Gladstone in his special dispatch—to hold on indefinitely—will not suit Her Majesty at all. It is surmised that Mr. Gladstone intimated in the dispatch carried to Balmoral today, the readiness of the cabinet to submit to the Queen's prerogative to dismiss her present ministers. This intimation would mean little, however, as he knows he can rely on the Queen's discretion to take no step involving the crown in the popular outcry against the House of Lords. A large and influential party of the ultra-Tory party expect such direct intervention from the Queen, but their expectations will hardly be realized. On the other hand, the Queen's opinion as to the proper course for Mr. Gladstone will weigh with him undoubtedly in hastening his appeal to the country. Before last night's sitting of the Lords, the highest vote recorded in the Upper House was 375.

This was given on the question of repealing the corn laws in 1846, and included the proxies of absent members. The attendance and vote last evening, therefore, were quite beyond precedent; no such gathering of hereditary legislators had been seen previously in London. Many of the peers who came to town to vote against the bill had never seen the interior of the House before, and 70 of them were obliged to sign the roll for the first time before voting. To render the duty of attendance less irksome some 50 or 60 peers loafed in the refreshment and smoking rooms during the debate. Several, finding the cuisine of the restaurant of the House not to their taste, had their own cooks, wines and meats brought in for the occasion. One, for instance, gave a dinner prepared by his own chef, served on his own plate, by his own servants. In neither its public nor its private aspects did the House reveal any characteristics likely to strengthen its chances of a long existence.

The Radicals will raise again the question of the Duke of Connaught's appointment to the Aldershot command. The debate will follow a motion, to be made probably by Mr. Labouchere, for the reduction of the army expenses by cutting down the salary drawn by the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief. Several Conservatives and some Liberal-Unionists will support the motion with the purpose of defeating the government. If they rally a majority the consequences for the government will be serious. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state for war, would resign, and a general reorganization of the cabinet would be necessary. As such a vote might also result in the Duke of Cambridge's retirement, the radical leaders privately talk of withdrawing the motion, in case they obtain a public assurance that the government does not design the Duke of Connaught's Aldershot appointment as a prelude to his succession to the commandership-in-chief. This offer from the Radicals, however, would not help the ministry much. The Queen and the Prince of Wales hold that the chief command belongs to a member of the royal family, and any effort by the ministry to shunt the Duke of Connaught would result in an open rupture between the court and cabinet.

Insults to the Kaiser.

Strasburg, Sept. 9.—The Emperor of Germany arrived here this morning. His majesty alighted from the imperial train at Neufeld station, which was brilliantly decorated for the occasion. He rode to the reviewing ground accompanied by his staff and a guard of cavalry. The Emperor was greeted on all sides with cheers of welcome. Arriving at the parade ground the Fifteenth army corps was reviewed. Thousands of people were present. After the review the Emperor was entertained by leading officials of the city and Strasburg. Great preparations have been made for the reception of the Emperor in this city. The streets and principal buildings were profusely decorated, and the seven great gates leading through the ramparts and walls around the city were made beautiful with flags and flowers. Great enthusiasm prevailed wherever the Kaiser appeared. The Emperor was much pleased with the warm greetings.

It is said that in spite of these demonstrations of loyalty there was an exhibition of disloyalty made during the early part of the day. According to the report, during the night a number of placards printed in French were posted up at conspicuous points on the route of the parade. These placards, it is said, referred in the most insulting terms to the visit of the crown prince of Italy to Strasburg in company with the Emperor of Germany. The police promptly removed all traces of these placards, and are making a vigorous search for the persons who printed them as well as for those who took part in posting them up along the Emperor's route.

Not the Englishman.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 9.—It is learned here that W. F. Wallach, alleged to be the young Englishman murdered near Aguilar, Colo., 20 miles from Trinidad, by two Mexicans last Monday, was in reality Willis Shannon Walsh of St. Louis, son of John A. Walsh and nephew of Julius Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. He had visited Aguilar on business and was on his way to Trinidad when murdered. The body is now en route here for burial. The family is one of the most prominent here.

Frost Torches.

Corinth, N. Y., Sept. 9.—As fine a display of fireworks as could be desired might have been witnessed after midnight in the mountain farm lands covering the northern portion of Saratoga county. Frost comes early thereabouts and three years out of five damages or destroys the corn and buckwheat. A Swedish farmer on Hadley Hill suggested the use of "fire torches" in times of danger and explained that Scandinavian agriculturalists made them of petroleum-soaked peat. Peat is scarce in the locality, but pine is plentiful, so in odd times during the summer a number of farmers cut stakes two inches in diameter, five feet long and provided themselves with kerosene. At 8 o'clock the other evening the thermometer fell to 38 degrees and the experimenters put the stakes to soak and at midnight they set them up, 50 to the acre in the buckwheat fields, and by 1 a.m. had them blazing and smoking. Every man who tried the plan saved his crop. On the other farms where nothing had been done the probable yield is reduced two-thirds.

As Alabama Lynching.

Birmingham, Ala., Sept. 9.—Benjamin Jackson, colored, as lynched near Quincy last night. About a year ago Jackson and Woodmeyer, a prominent citizen, quarreled. The fight so frightened Mrs. Woodmeyer, who was in a delicate condition, that she died. Jackson swore that he would "fix" Woodmeyer. A few days ago the Negro threw rat poison in Woodmeyer's well. Three of the Woodmeyer children died from drinking the poisoned water, Woodmeyer himself dying. Thirty neighbors visited the family and drank the water, and many are not expected to live. Jackson confessed the crime before being put to death.

Four other Negroes thought to have been implicated in the poisoning were caught to-day and guarded by an armed mob. To-night citizens were searching for a fifth Negro. When he is found all five will undoubtedly be lynched. To-night the excitement is intense and the lynching is expected to take place before morning.

FISH OFFAL.

Mr. Beeton Again Discusses the Question of its Use.

The following letter has been sent to the government organs for publication. Although the Times was not favored with a copy, the letter is published in these columns for the information of readers who are interested in the question. In matters of this kind the government or the agent-general should be above showing favoritism to any section of the press:

To the Fraser River Canners:

Gentlemen:—Since I have had the honor to represent British Columbia in London, the question of how to best utilize the fish offal of our canneries has occupied a prominent position in my mind.

Whilst engaged upon this difficult question, some six years ago, I had the pleasure to meet a scientific gentleman, who has successfully solved several difficult chemical problems. He at once showed me that salmon offal could easily be controverted into an excellent fish guano, and conducted an experiment, at which I was present, the result of which obtained a gold medal at the Fishery exhibition, held in London in the year 1883.

I found that there were several difficulties to be overcome before this discovery could be of any practical benefit to our province.

1st. The difficulty of preserving and collecting the offal until after the rush of work caused by the fish run.

2nd. The question whether the fish offal could be converted into fish guano, in such quantities and of such a quality as to warrant investors to risk their capital.

3rd. To improve, if possible, the old process of burning the offal, which in itself is a nuisance, and very seldom produces a uniform quality of guano, from a chemical point of view, and by which the oil contained in the offal is lost, and only partly destroyed, to the detriment of the guano.

These are the problems which have been successfully solved after years of patient and preserving experimenting. The inventor of this valuable discovery, to make assurance doubly sure, placed the matter in the hands of an independent and eminent analytical chemist. This gentleman's report, together with three samples obtained from the result of working out this new discovery from fish offal, i.e., 1st fish offal preserved for six months; 2nd, fish guano; 3rd, fish oil, I have already had the honor to lay before the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster Boards of Trade. I understand that you are willing to grant a bonus to anyone who will help you to dispose of what is now a nuisance, and that you will also willingly give the offal to anyone who will carry it away for you.

To enable the gentlemen interested in this discovery to raise the necessary capital a bonus of £40 per annum from each cannery on the Fraser river will be required, as for the present it is contemplated only to use the offal collected from the canneries of the Fraser river, where the factory will be established. There being, I understand, twenty-one canneries on the Fraser, this will yield an annual subsidy of £840, which sum at four per cent. will provide a capital of £21,000. If you will guarantee this bonus to your respective municipalities, and municipalities will guarantee same to the Guano Co., I am of the opinion that the necessary capital to place the plant and machinery and to commence operations, can be raised on this side. In return for this subsidy, all arrangements will be made by the patentee with the company to be formed.

1st. The canners will incur no expense in getting rid of their offal.

2nd. That they will receive a certain interest in the profits of the company, either a royalty of 5 per cent. per annum interest on the net profits of the company, or 5s. per ton of guano and 10s. per ton of fish oil. It is calculated that the annual supply of salmon and other fish offal will yield an annual output of guano of 160 tons, and 480 tons of fish oil, the royalty above mentioned would therefore be £180 per annum, which no doubt will be greatly augmented, when, in the course of a year or two, the offal from the Skeena and other places will be supplied. But in order that the province may reap the benefit of this valuable discovery by next season, it is necessary that no time should be lost in arranging essential preliminaries.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
H. C. BEETON,
Agent-General for British Columbia.
33 Finsbury Circus,
London, E. C., August 14.

Effects of Ramming.

The Forth cruiser, Capt. C. F. G. Hicks, was docked at Keyham on Saturday morning. It was found that, owing to her collision with the Kirkby, the vessel had no fewer than half a dozen holes, each sufficiently large to admit a large quantity of water. It is probable that the ram, which is 24 feet in length, will have to be removed and renewed. The damage to the Kirkby is considered greater than was expected. Not only had she received a gash about 25 feet in length, but at the bottom of the vessel and just above her bilges there is an immense hole about 6 feet square, which is supposed to be the point at which the Forth's ram first struck her.

True Philanthropy.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars of just how I was cured. Address with stamps:—

MR. EDWARD MARTIN (Teacher),
P.O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BRAZIL'S CRISIS.

No Danger of Bombardment of Rio by Insurgents.

Montevideo, Sept. 9.—News received from Rio Janeiro to-day of the naval revolt is to the effect that the chiefs of the navy ashore met and publicly declared firm adhesion to the government of President Peixoto. The commanders of the Bahia and Tornadetes, both of whom remain loyal, had a conference with the Brazilian minister here and will sail at 9 o'clock to-night for Ascension. Their object is to impede any movement the ships on the Paraguay river might take in case their crews should show signs of joining the revolt. Later dispatches received here from Rio say the United States ship Yorktown sailed for the Pacific without communicating with the shore. They also say the rebel squadron has changed the original intention of sailing out of the bay there, as the insurgents fear to pass the forts which command the mouth of the bay. These forts are manned by garrisons of artillerymen who are loyal to Peixoto, and have orders to open fire on the rebels the moment they come within range. The revolters are confidently expected to surrender before long.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Martial law has been declared at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, and it is feared the city will be bombarded by the revolutionary navy. Word to this effect was received at noon by the state department from Minister Thompson at Rio Janeiro. Secretary Gresham at once communicated the intelligence to the navy department. A consultation was had as to the United States vessels available to be sent to the scene to protect American interests.

In his dispatch Thompson urged the government to send a warship at once to the scene of the disturbance for the protection of American interests at the Brazilian capital. Secretary Gresham at once communicated the information to the secretary of the navy, and had a conference to determine what vessel was most available in the present emergency.

The commander of the ship Yorktown who reported his arrival at Montevideo, has been directed by Secretary Herbert to proceed at once with his vessel to Rio Janeiro. As the distance to be sailed is 1000 miles it will be several days before he can possibly reach the Brazilian capital. The flagship Newark, at Norfolk, has been ordered to proceed to Brazil with all possible dispatch. The Yantic, Charleston and Yorktown are the only United States vessels in Brazilian waters.

Rome, Sept. 9.—A dispatch received here from Rio Janeiro says that on the night of the 6th instant, while returning from the Italian warship Bausan in the ship's pinnace, the Italian consul was fired on without notice by Brazilian soldiers and a sailor in the pinnace was killed. It added that the Brazilian government had tried the officer in charge of the Brazilian soldiers and paid an indemnity for killing the soldier referred to.

Patrolman Julius Zeidler

Of the Brooklyn, N. Y., Police Force, gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. His wife takes it for dizziness and indigestion and it works charmingly. "The children also take it with great benefit. It is without doubt a most excellent thing for **That Tired Feeling.** I cheerfully recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Hood's Pills to every one who wishes to have health and comfort." Get HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Johnston's Fluid Beef
maintains its high standard as
A Perfect ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ Beef Food.

STAMINAL
Is a Food and a Tonic combined.
It contains the feeding qualities of *Beef and Wheat* and the tonic qualities of *Hypophosphites* in the form of a
Palatable Beef Tea.

Milk Granules
is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is
The Perfect Equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

THE STANLEY HOUSE
GENERAL DRY GOODS
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

WE have a Special Buyer now in the markets looking out for the latest novelties in

Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Etc.

Which are Daily Arriving

☆ ☆ ☆

OUR MILLINERY AND MANTLE EXHIBIT will by far exceed anything we have shown before.

☆ ☆ ☆

OUR FIRST SHIPMENT of MANTLES HAS ARRIVED and our Buyer informs us that he has been able to do better by far for us in this department than before. Every garment will be a Novelty for Style and a Bargain for Price. Those already in stock confirm us in the belief that he speaks the truth.

☆ ☆ ☆

Look Out for Our Fall Opening Announcement.

JUST OPENED UP
A GRAND LINE OF
STANLEY CLOTH COSTUMES.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 106 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS - - Manager

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive, continue and extend the time within which the Victoria, Saanich and New Westminster Railway Company, incorporated in the session of 1891, may construct its works and for other purposes.

By order of Provisional Directors.
A. DECOSMOS,
President V. S. & N. W. Ry. Co.
Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1893. 110-sf

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 62 Third street, Victoria. 17n28

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B.C.
(Mention this paper.)

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described tract of land: Commencing at post S. E. marked "W. D. Morgan," planted on the east shore of Read Island, opposite Hendervous Islands, thence west 80 chains, thence north 100 chains, thence east to shore, thence along shore to point of commencement, containing 1000 acres more or less.

W. D. MORGAN.
Victoria, August 18, 1893. Aug 18-1m

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the city of Victoria, at its next sitting, for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon, of the license now held by me, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Mirror Saloon, situate upon the corner of Yates and Broad streets, in said city.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1893.
a4-1m EDWARD LEGG.

Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of B.C.

Exhibition

And Grand

Celebration

At New Westminster,

ON

Tuesday, September,
Wednesday
Thursday 26, 27, 28, 29,
Friday, 1893.

$15,000 Prizes

This exhibition Celebration is the Largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the Liberality of the Premium List and Prizes is unequalled in Western Canada.

First Annual Meet, Division No. 11 Canadian Wheelmen's Association

To decide Provincial Championship. The most important cycling event ever held in the Province.

Acquatic Sports and Canoe Races

Which will include Indian Races in War Canoes.

Entirely new feature of a

Log Chopping Contest

In which a large number of the best Axemen in the Province will take part. This competition is open to all comers, and handsome gold medals will be awarded the winners.

Horse Races.

Championship Lacrosse Match

Victoria vs. Westminster. Also Junior Lacrosse Tournament for Championship trophy.

Rugby and Association Football Matches, Sailors' Sports, Field Sports, Rifle Matches, Grand Ball and Promenade Concerts.

The Westminster City Band and other Bands will be present and dispense music throughout the Exhibition Celebration.

EXCURSION RATES have been secured over all Railway and Steamboat Lines for visitors and for freight rates on exhibits.

A. B. MACKENZIE,
General Secretary.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
D. S. CURTIS, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Section 12 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-Law, 1885," which provides that

From the first day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating or street sprinkling, except during the hours between 5 o'clock in the evening and 9 o'clock in the following morning, and on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In Central Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays;

In South Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays; and

In North Ward, on Wednesday and Saturdays.

And the water of the said Waterworks shall not be used for irrigating or street sprinkling outside the limits of the said City.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., June 5th, 1893.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on the second Wednesday of September next, application will be made to the Board that the temporary permission granted on the 20th June last by the Mayor, under the authority of section 230 of the Municipal Act, 1892, for the transfer from William McHugh to William O'Connor of the retail liquor license issued under subsection 1 of section 204 of the aforesaid act, to William McHugh, for the premises known as the Victoria Hotel, situated on the south-east corner of Douglas and Fort streets, in the city of Victoria, may be ratified and extended, and that the said license may be transferred to William O'Connor.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1893, at the city of Victoria.
a4-1m WM. MCHUGH.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing *less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to town only $800; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Creigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
Acre Blocks, $3.0; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $3000 good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kasio lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street Victoria.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia for an act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from some point on the gulf of Georgia, in Delta Municipality, thence by the most feasible route to the city of New Westminster, with power to construct a branch line extending from some point in Delta Municipality in an easterly direction through the municipalities of Surrey, Langley and Matsqui to a point at or near Abbotsford.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1893.
BODWELL & IRVING,
a29-tf Solicitors for the Applicants.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
—:— FOR FAMILY USE, —:—
IS THE BEST.
Ask your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

The British Columbia Corporation,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

The Offices of this Corporation have been removed from 76 Wharf Street to Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B. C.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd. L'bity,
Managers and Agents.
Victoria, B.C., August 26th, 1893.—1m

Notice of Removal.

ROBERT WARD & COMPANY,
LIMITED LIABILITY,
Have removed from Wharf Street to their new Offices, Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley Streets, Victoria, B.C.
Victoria, B.C., August 24th, 1893.—1m

Estate of Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell.

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Take notice that pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," by indenture dated and executed the 19th day of August, 1893, by Harry Disher, of No. 89 Herald street, in the city of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, and Stephen Graham Campbell, of No. 8 North Park street, in the said city of Victoria, carrying on business of grocers at No. 81 Douglas street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style or firm name of Disher & Campbell, the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, granted and assigned their real and personal property to Charles Fox Todd, of No. 218 Johnson street, in the city of Victoria aforesaid, and carrying on business at 72 Wharf street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, and Joseph Clearihue, residing at Cadboro Bay road, in the said city of Victoria, and carrying on business at 26 Yates street, in the said city of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Harry Disher and Stephen Graham Campbell, The said Charles Fox Todd and Joseph Clearihue executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 19th day of August, 1893.

Dated the 21st day of August, 1893.
S. PERRY MILLS,
of 46 Langley street, Victoria, B. C.,
a31-1m Solicitors for the trustees.

IN SEARCH OF TRADE.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell's Visit to the Australian Governments.

WILL TRY AND SECURE RECIPROCITY

Interviews to be Held With the Boards of Trade at Victoria and Vancouver—If it Is Right to Look for Trade on the Other Side of the World, Why is it Wrong to Look for Trade With the U. S.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—On Wednesday evening next Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and his private secretary, John Lambert Payne, will have started for British Columbia en route for Australia. Mr. Bowell will remain a few days in British Columbia to make some enquiries as to how the tariff affects the different articles of trade which are received from the antipodes. The minister of trade and commerce, who sets out on his first mission in search of better trade for the Dominion, will do what he can to arrange a reciprocity treaty between Australia and Canada.

If at all possible Mr. Bowell will try to get a conference of representatives of the different governments of the colonies included in the Australian group at a central point, but if not he will visit the seats of government of New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland and Victoria separately. He expects to be able to do this in about three months. That, at any rate, is the time that is given him by the cabinet to complete his mission.

In addition to looking into trade matters, Mr. Bowell has been commissioned to see what can be done in regard to the furtherance of the long-talked-of Pacific cable scheme, which Sandford Fleming has been agitating. At one time it was said that Mr. Fleming would accompany Mr. Bowell to attend to this branch of the business, but the members of the government did not see very well how they could excuse such an expenditure. Mr. Fleming, therefore, does not go.

While in British Columbia Mr. Bowell will meet the boards of trade of New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria, and will have a discussion with them as to what tariff changes might be considered necessary so as to build up a trade between the Dominion and the antipodes. It is contemplated to have something like a reciprocity treaty between both countries. All of the colonies included in the Australian group have, of course, their independent tariffs, and therefore it may be difficult to get every one of them into the arrangement, but it is considered by the government, and Mr. Huddart as well, that if New South Wales alone will agree to some reciprocal exchange of trade then it will pay well. British Columbia will no doubt be glad of any negotiations which may tend to increase its trade with the antipodes, or for that of it with any other country.

There is one thing that strikes the average reader in connection with these trips of the government to the other ends of the earth in search of trade, and that is that they should not be opposed to deriving the benefits of a market right at the door if they were really in earnest in the matter.

Hon. George Foster has already done the Indies, and a line of steamships was subsidized on the Atlantic to carry this trade. That was some years ago, but still we are waiting patiently for the trade which never came. Meantime the United States has a reciprocity treaty with some of these islands.

I don't say this to throw cold water on Mr. Bowell's efforts. It is to be hoped that he will be successful. But if he meets the Australian authorities in the same way that he and his colleagues met ex-President Harrison and the late Mr. Blaine, then little good can be accomplished. Mr. Foster boasts that he showed Mr. Blaine that no treaty could be negotiated between Canada and the United States.

There is a tegible inconsistency in the argument that it is necessary to the progress of Canada to build up a tariff between ourselves and our next door neighbors, and at the same time to take the earnings of the people and expend them in subsidies and in missionaries for trade at the other ends of the earth. It would take a terrible stretch of imagination to reconcile these two contentions, but we are not only asked to believe them to be correct, but all and sundry who oppose them are held up to be a pack of annexationists and political cutthroats.

The United States is pointed to as a country suffering from depression, and consequently Canada should have no business connection with it. Those who say so ought to remember that Australia has been very recently unfortunate in this regard.

But let us hope that Mr. Bowell will bring back with him the prospect of increased markets. That is what Canada wants, not only with Australia, but with every country. Those of us who are afflicted with Liberal ideas believe that we can sell our produce, not only to Australians, but to Yankees, and still retain our respect and loyalty to the British crown. The ordinary British subject not only believes this, but practices it daily. Canadian Conservatives, at least some of them, on the contrary, are alarmed that unless a tariff is erected between Canada and the United States their loyalty to the crown would disappear. In this matter they only speak for themselves.

Dr. Pearson, the secretary of the Victoria agency in London, England, was discussing the question of trade with Canada the other day. He said:

"The present trade between Canada and our colony is not so great as could be wished, but that is in a great measure owing to the severe financial depression under which, as you know, we are at present suffering. Retrenchment in public expenditure is now the order of the day, and the government will not be able to increase the steamship subsidies. There are many lines of trade in which the two countries could engage to their mutual advantage. Look at lumber, for instance—Victoria has no good timber at all that can be made available for building purposes, what she already possesses being only fit for door-posts and window frames. Timber dealers, of course, would like to persuade the public to the contrary, but there is no use winking at facts, for our woods are not of much use for building. Again, I understand that in Canada there are numerous manufactories of pianos and house organs, which articles are greatly in demand with us. The duty on these instruments ranges from £3 to £15 each, but there is no very great competition to be feared in our colony. On Canadian lumber there would be but little duty, and there is no doubt but that such a trade could be made to pay. Regarding such of our productions as would be available for Canada to use they are too numerous to enter into at length. Victoria produces fruit in every way equal to that of California, but as to whether it could be profitably sold in a Canadian market is a question for the fruit merchants themselves to decide. As a wine producing country we are second to no other country in the world, and this is a fact that does not seem to be generally recognized. We want markets for our wines, and I have no doubt of our being able to hold them once we have found our way in. I know of a wine grower myself who will guarantee to sell an excellent light Burgundy (Australian) at 4d. a quart. Of course that is with us, but I see no reason why such wine could not be sold in Canada at a price that would bring it within the reach of all. Already things are beginning to look up in spite of the depression, our last output of gold was £300,000 in excess of that of the previous year, proving the highest yield for the past seven years, and I cannot see that the lookout for the future trade between Victoria and the Dominion is otherwise than most encouraging."

SLABTOWN.

A Great Italian Convict Prison.

The British Consul at Leghorn in his last report describes the great prison at Orbetello, which has in connection with it two prisons at Ercole, on Monte Argentario, both occupying what were in fortimes fortresses built by the Spaniards to defend the approach to Orbetello. In the three prisons there are about 800 convicts in the custody of an armed guard, similar to the prison warders in England; the exterior of the prison is, moreover, guarded by military sentries. There is no solitary confinement, except in punishment cells, the prisoners living together in wards very much resembling barrack-rooms. Each convict has a wooden bedstead, which is folded up during the daytime, and he wears a chain which is rivetted to a shackle round the ankle; by night the chain is secured by a padlock to the bedstead or to a ring on the pavement, as the case may be. The convicts are clean-shaven and close-cropped, the barbers being all convicts themselves, but a few of the worst characters may be seen wearing beards, not as a privilege, but because it is not considered prudent to place a razor within their reach. At Fort Filippo, situated on a height above Ercole, and at one time a very important fortress, occupying a position of great natural strength, the worst characters are under confinement. The consul was shown there three convicts under punishment who were confined in a vaulted chamber, secured constantly by chains to rings in the pavement and deprived of their beds. The chamber was lighted by a solitary small window, iron-barred, but was well-ventilated and spacious. The convicts are clad in rough woollen material, with stripes of a brownish color. Formerly a red jacket was worn, not unlike that of the British infantry, and even now all the old stagers retain the red jacket. The cap is without a peak, and the duration of the penalty is indicated by a stripe on the cap, green indicating a life sentence. As capital punishment does not exist in Italy, many of the convicts are murderers, and green stripes are frequently to be seen. The director complained of the absence of work for the convicts, as the latter are much more easy to manage when they work than when they are idle, but work is scarce at present, not only for convicts, but also for free laborers, and an outcry would be raised were the convicts to be employed in any public works to the exclusion of a corresponing number of laborers. Strange though it may appear, not infrequently some of the aged convicts, when their term has expired, beg to be allowed to remain in the prison, alleging as a reason that they have no longer any friends in the world and do not know where to go or what to do for a living. The treatment is humane, and the food is better than very many of the poorer classes in the country can obtain, but a great defect is the absence of work, which renders the words "hard labor" quite a misnomer.

Destruction by Wild Animals in India.

A resolution by the chief commissioner of the central provinces in India on various reports relatin to the damage caused by wild animals and the extermination of the latter, contains some observations of more than usual interest. Among the animals killed for which rewards were paid were 274 tigers, 442 panthers, 131 bears and 85 wolves. In the past four years over 1,000 tigers, 2,000 panthers, 500 bears and 300 wolves have been destroyed. Last year 317 persons were killed by wild beasts in the provinces, while the number of deaths from snake bite was 999. The destruction of cattle is astounding, showing an increase of about 1,200 over the previous year. Sir Anthony Macdonnell accounts for this by saying that during his recent tours he noticed a great scarcity of deer in the jungle tracts. They are being cleared out by the native huntsman, and the decrease in the natural prey of the tigers and panthers is marked by an increased loss of cattle. On the subject of rewards for the destruction of wild animals, the experience of the central provinces seems to show that the system of offering special rewards for the destruction of particular animals or classes of animals is a sound and effective one. The resolution mentions instances of this. In July last it was decided to increase the reward from ten rupees to 50 when it was proved the animal was a man-eater; again, a reward of 50 rupees was offered for the destruction of bear, which had been doing much damage in the Balaghat jungles, while 300 rupees was offered for a man-eating tiger in the Chanda forests. It is said that special rewards offered in March last year for the destruction of wolves in the Saugor district had the result of reducing the number of deaths attributed to wolves in that district from 11 to 1. The chief commissioner also notices the localization in a few districts of most of the deaths caused by tigers and wolves. For instance, out of 98 deaths caused by tigers in the central provinces in 1892, 68 occurred in the adjacent districts of Chanda, Hoshangabad and Raipur.

The standard blood purifier, strength builder and nerve helper is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Insist upon Hood's because Hood's Cures.

ADVISED TO SEPARATE.

A Case Somewhat Analgous to St. Andrew's Church Troubles.

The commission appointed by the London, Ont., presbytery to visit Vaughan, met at the church on Tuesday. The occasion of the appointment was a petition presented to the presbytery, signed by some sixty members and adherents of the congregation, asking the removal of the pastor, Rev. W. S. Ball, formerly of Guelph, on the ground that the petitioners were not edified by his ministrations. The members of the commission present were: Rev. Messrs. Ballantyne, Currie, Cameron, Clarke, Henderson, Murray, Macdonald, Sutherland and G. W. Armstrong, elder. After due investigation and argument, the commission agreed on the following conclusion: "This commission, after careful consideration of the petition, and having ascertained the state of feeling in the congregation, as expressed in the vote of to-day, and the speeches of to-night, are unanimous in coming to the conclusion that while not approving of the manner in which the petition originated and was circulated, yet without implying censure upon any parties concerned, and while thoroughly alive to the manifest success that has attended Mr. Ball's ministry, especially evidenced in the large number of the young who united with the church during his pastorate, in the interests of peace and prosperity of the congregation, and the comfort of the minister himself, find that the pastoral tie should be dissolved, and order that the same take effect the last Sabbath of September next. The commission also earnestly exhort the congregation to cultivate the spirit of charity, and seek the things which make for peace."

The Revolver's Death Record.

A parliamentary paper just published shows that in 1890 there were 69 cases of injuries from revolvers in the hospitals of England and Wales, of which ten were fatal. In 1891 there were 94 such cases, of which 22 were fatal; and in 1892 there were 122 cases, of which 27 were fatal. Of the fatal cases in 1890, 3 were accidental, 6 suicidal, and 1 homicidal; of those in 1891, 7 were accidental, 12 suicidal, 1 homicidal, and two were not specified; and of those in 1892, 9 were accidental, 17 suicidal and 1 homicidal. Thus in the three years there were 59 fatal cases, 19 being accidental, 35 suicidal and 30 homicidal and two not specified. In the same period there were 226 cases of injuries that were not fatal, and of these 150 were accidental, 29 suicidal and 20 homicidal. There were, in 1890, 139 inquests held on the bodies of persons who had died from revolver wounds; 11 of these cases were accidental, 113 suicidal, 11 homicidal, and 4 were not specified. In 1891 there were 180 similar inquests, and 22 of the cases were accidental, 147 suicidal, 8 homicidal, and 3 not specified; and in 1892 the inquests numbered 217, and the accidental cases 16, the suicidal 183, and the homicidal 13, and 5 were not specified; so that in the three years there have been 536 inquests held on the bodies of persons who had died from revolver wounds, the accidental cases numbering 49, the suicidal 443, the homicidal 32, and those not specified 12. In 1890 24 persons were sentenced to death; in 1891, 19; and in 1892, 22. The number of cases in which the crime was committed with a revolver was respectively 3, 4 and 3.

Reached the Pinnacle of Fame.

It is but a few years ago that a wonderful and potent agency commenced its work in Canada. This needed power came to our people without boastful heraldings; it had truth and honesty for foundation; its mission was to save life and diffuse happiness. This work has been so well done that to-day this extraordinary agent is accounted the mightiest power in our land. All speak the name of Paine's Celery Compound with pride and pleasure; young and old have made the name household words; it is trusted, and its praises are sung by all who have received a new life from its use. The present generation have beheld many wonderful things, but the work of life saving accomplished by Paine's Celery Compound has eclipsed all other works and events.

Reader, are you now diseased, suffering, weary and unfitted for life's work and duties? If you are Paine's Celery Compound is your true salvation.

The Transiberian Railway.

The Transiberian railway, reference to the construction of which has been made in these columns from time to time, is being actively pushed from each of its extremities—the Ural mountains at the west and from Vladivostock on the Pacific. This railroad, it is explained, will be the longest in the world, and its commercial importance is regarded as well-nigh incalculable, far greater than was the construction of the Pacific roads in the United States. For this reason Russia has decided to spend the enormous sums of money necessary to connect Siberia by rail with the remainder of the empire, and will take the necessary measures to establish regular lines of steamship or other transports in the Arctic sea, as well as on the larger Siberian rivers.

At the last meeting of the railway committee the director of the ministry of marine proposed to explore the waters of Siberia. This was approved, and three steamboats were ordered in England. These were to be sent to Siberia on July 27 last, and at the same time boats loaded with rails were to start for the delta of the Yenesei river, whence with the aid of boats it will be possible to reach the heart of Siberia at points on the main line of the proposed Transiberian route.

Siberia is declared to abound in natural resources of many varieties and to be well adapted to the growing of grain. The Journal de la Chambre de Commerce de Constantinople of July 15 is quoted as saying: "The Americans, exploiting their vast prairies, have succeeded in flooding Europe with their agricultural products, owing to the prodigious fertility of the soil. The soil of Siberia in respect to fertility is better than that of America, and as the line will be finished in a short time—the period for construction is fixed at ten years, but, judging from the activity displayed, it will be finished before then—the fields of Siberia will in a short time be placed under cultivation, and then Russia will be in a position to make her influence felt by her rivals in the agricultural markets."

Special Notice.

Parties having card plates can have cards printed direct from the plates for $1.50 per hundred; engraved and copper plate supplied together with 100 cards for $2.50. At the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor Yates and Government sts. *

All Men

Young, old or middle aged, who find themselves nervous, weak and exhausted, who are broken down from excess or overwork, resulting in many of the following symptoms: Mental depression, premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight, palpation of the heart, lack of energy, pain in the kidneys, headaches, pimples on the face and body, itching or peculiar sensation about the scrotum, wasting of the organs, dizziness, specks before the eyes, twitching of the muscles, eyelids and elsewhere, bashfulness, deposits in the urine, loss of will power, tenderness of the scalp and spine, weak and flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to be rested by sleep, constipation, dulness of hearing, loss of voice, desire for solitude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes, surrounded with leaden circles, oily looking skin, etc., are all the symptoms of nervous debility that lead to insanity unless cured. The spring or vital force having lost its tension every function wanes in consequence. Those who through abuse committed in ignorance, may be permanently cured. Send your address for book on diseases peculiar to man, send 10c in stamps sealed. Address M. V. Lubon, 24 Macdonnell ave., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

IMPERIAL

Cream Tartar

BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuse and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. The Universal American Cure. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

Cowichan and Salt Spring Island Agricultural Society

Annual Exhibition

Will be held in the Society's Grounds,

AT DUNCAN'S

ON

SATURDAY, September 23, 1893

For the Display of Agricultural Produce, Stock, Etc., Etc.

W. H. ELKINGTON, President. ALEX. BLYTH, Secretary.

se6-d&wtd

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend applying to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a timber cutting license of Valdes Island, to cut and carry away timber from the following described land commencing at a post in Deep Water Bay and running southeast 60 chains more or less; thence northeast 60 chains, thence northwest 60 chains; thence southwest 60 chains to place of commencement.

THOMAS FETCH

August 11th, 1893. 81-1m

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890

Notice is hereby given, that Edward White, carrying on business at Number 61 Government street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Brown & White, dry goods merchants, has assigned all his real and personal property, except as therein mentioned, to John Joel Austin, of the said city of Victoria, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Edward White. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustee on the 21st day of August, [illegible] and the said assignee has undertaken the trusts created by the said deed. All persons having claims against the said Edward White must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignee at Victoria, on or before the 21st day of October, 1893. All persons indebted to the said Edward White are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignee forthwith. After the said 21st day of October, 1893, the trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice. A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the assignee, 32 Fort street, Victoria, on Monday, the 28th day of August, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

THORNTON FELL, 50 Langley St., Victoria, Solicitor for the Assignee.

Dated 21st day of August, 1893. a21-3td

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 18.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 5 Passenger Mixed.
	Ar.	Ar.		Ar.
VICTORIA	12 30 P M	3 00 P M		8 00 A M
RUSSELLS	12 35	3 05	5	8 05
ESQUIMALT	12 40	3 10	7	8 10
GOLDSTREAM	12 45	3 15	9	8 15
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	1 40	4 10	17	9 10
MOUNT SICKER	1 50	4 20	19	9 20
MACHERIE	1 55	4 25	21	9 25
KOKSILAH	2 05	4 35	25	9 35
DUNCANS	2 15	4 45	29	9 45
SOMENOS	2 25	4 55	33	9 55
CHEMAINUS	3 00	5 30	46	10 30
OYSTER BAY	3 15	5 45	51	10 45
NANAIMO Ar.	3 35	6 05	57	11 05
NANAIMO Lv.	4 45			
WELLINGTON	4 50		58	

NORTH BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Friday, Sunday & Monday.	Miles from Victoria.	No. 6 Passenger Mixed.
	Lv.	Lv.		Lv.
WELLINGTON	8 00 A M	2 00 P M		7 30 A M
NANAIMO Lv.	8 05	2 05	1	7 35
NANAIMO Ar.	8 10	2 10	7	7 40
OYSTER BAY	8 35	2 35	13	8 05
CHEMAINUS	8 50	2 50	18	8 20
SOMENOS	9 20	3 20	30	8 50
KOKSILAH	9 30	3 30	34	9 00
MACHERIE	9 35	3 35	38	9 05
MOUNT SICKER	9 45	3 45	40	9 15
SHAWNIGAN LAKE	9 55	3 55	44	9 25
GOLDSTREAM	10 50	4 50	52	10 20
ESQUIMALT	10 55	4 55	55	10 25
RUSSELLS	11 00	5 00	57	10 30
VICTORIA	11 05	5 05	59	10 35
	Ar.	Ar.		Ar.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED).

TIME TABLE NO. 21,

Taking effect August 22nd, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2:30 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 15:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East, Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 12 A.M.

Umatilla - - - Sept. 6

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Great Overland Route

QUICKEST AND SHORTEST

To All Points East and South.

UNSURPASSED SCENERY ROADBED EQUIPMENT.

No dust, through Pullman Cars and elegant Tourist Cars on all trains.

Special Through Rates

To and from any part of Europe by all transatlantic lines.

Intending travellers should take advantage of the very low rates offered by the C.P.R. to eastern points.

Banff National Park Excursion Tickets

Good for 60 days to Banff and return during summer months,

ONLY $30.00

Grand fishing and shooting, Okanagan Lake, Kootenay, Steamer "Aberdeen" running from Okanagan Landing to Penticton Monday Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars apply to

G. L. COURTNEY, Agent C.P.R., Cor. Government and Port streets.

GEO. McG. BROWN, Dist. Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

— THE —

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (a change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, but that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

ELEGANT DAY COACHES

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any Ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains routes and other details furnished on application any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1117		
8 00 am	Lv	M1	...Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	29	...Seattle...	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	116	...Victoria...	M1	Lv	8 30 pm

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	M1		A		
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle...	58	Ar	9 pm
12 30 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison.	47	Lv	8 15 pm
	Lv	45	..Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	31	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	Pt. Townsend	M1	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Monday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass Agent. 121 Pine Washington, Portland, Ore.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1136 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Pgr. and Pass. Agt.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leaves Victoria.....Tuesday 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Connect for Vancouver Island every alternate Thursday at.....7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, 42 Store Street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer

Alameda..... Thursday, 21st Sept., at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

FOR HONOLULU,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 30, 1893, 2 p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

Great Northern Railway

Passengers for Chicago and the East travel via this route.

Passengers leave Victoria daily at 1:30 p.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and the East.

Running Buffet cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., first-class coaches, and free tourist sleepers.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanogan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America, and a line free from dust.

For information, or publications, apply to

C. A. HATTRAY, General Agent, Adelphi Block, Government street, next to Post office.

F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., of Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT.
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

THE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
MISS M. B. SHARP,
97 Quadra street. A full and efficient staff of teachers in every branch. Applications for admission made to principal at Conservatory, between hours of 12 to 1, on Saturday; 5 to 6 on Wednesdays.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Newsmen's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 13.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

J. DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Foir & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, jal3 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Tuesday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy8 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Masonic Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited.
E. LANGLEY, P.Z. scribe E. jy18

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend.
E. PRIDHAM, C. of R. & S.
oct8

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their orl's hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS TUNED.
JAMES SHERIDAN,
Of thirty years standing in the City. Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments thoroughly tuned, regulated and repaired. Address—Room 3, Gospel Hall, Oriental Avenue, between Yates and Johnson Streets.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

Office Removal.

J. K. GARROW, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office, Clarence Block; Residence, 24 Queen's Avenue. Telephone 409. Office Hours, 9.30 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 5 p.m., and 7.30 to 9 p.m. Sundays, 3 to 5 p.m.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conducivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist.
Toothache cured at once without pain for 50 cents. Address by letter or call at his residence, No. 36 Pandora Street. City Agents:—Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St., C. E. Jones, Druggist, Government St., R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas St.; C. H. Bowes, Druggist, 27 Johnson St.

British Columbia Milling & Mining Co'y,
(LIMITED.)
ASSESSMENT No. 24.
Notice is hereby given that an assessment of one cent per share has this day been levied upon the members of the above named Company, payable at the Company's office, No. 48 Langley street, Victoria, B.C., on or before the Seventh day of October, 1893, from and after which date all shares on which said call shall then remain unpaid shall be deemed delinquent, to be dealt with according to law.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. SARGISON, Secretary.
Victoria, September 4, 1893. s6-15t

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND
Concert
CANTATA, "Song of the Bell,"
And Miscellaneous Concert,
By the First Presbyterian Church Choir,
—ASSISTED BY—
Mrs. McCandless, Mrs. Walt, Mr. Buck, Mr. Rowlands, Mr. Kent, Mr. Russell, Mr. Collister.
Pianist, ... Mrs. Hall.
Conductor, Mr. J. G. Brown.
Tuesday Evening, 12th Instant,
At 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the Church, Blanchard Street.
Doors open at 7.15; Concert at 8.
Admission 50c. Tickets may be procured from members of the Choir and at Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store. se8-3t

Delsarte
College of Oratory
FRANCIS JOSEPH BROWN, President,
(President of the Elocutionists' Association of Canada.)
Largest and most advanced School of Oratory in Canada.
DEPARTMENTS—School of Voice Culture.
School of Physical Culture.
School of Dramatic Art.
School of Belles Lettres.
Fall Term September 12.
For Catalogue address Francis Joseph Brown, care of Y.M.C.A., Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

TWO GOOD BEDROOMS at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., close to Government buildings. s9-tf

TO LET—Small furnished cottage, with or with out board. The Douglas House. s9-2t

VACANCIES for a few gentlemen at the Douglas House; cuisine first class. s9-2t

TO LET—A well furnished five room cottage. Good location. Possession given immediately. 42 Cadboro Bay Road. s8-tf

WANTED—Active partner with $1000 cash; good investment; former knowledge of business unnecessary to smart man. Address, Active, Times office. s8-3t

TO LET—Two large elegantly furnished rooms (1 bedroom and 1 sittingroom) suitable for two gentlemen, in quiet family. Seven minutes walk from postoffice. Address R. P.O. box 604. s7-1w

YOUNG WOMAN wants work by the day or week. C., Times office. s6-6t

TO LET—A nine-roomed house with the privilege of buying the carpets and furniture. Apply to Mrs. E. R. Matthews, 537 Johnson street. Sept 5,2 wks

FOR SALE—40 acres near Cobble Hill Station, small house, a few acres cleared. Price $400, payable $50 cash. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. s24

FOR SALE—Two storey new house, 5 rooms; near Saanich road, tramway line. Price reduced from $1200 to $900, payable $100 cash, balance to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. s25

WANTED—500 men to insure their houses in the Scottish Union & National Insurance Co., More & Co. agents. s25

FOR SALE—Two 25 horsepower steam engines. Address Taylor Mill Co, P. O. box, 628, City. s5-1m

FOR SALE—Steam yacht "Angerona", of 14 tons burthen; can be seen at Turpel's Ship yard. For particulars apply to Thornton Fell, Langley street. jy31-1m

FOR SALE—A good paying business. Apply B., this office. je9-tf

TO LET

The Directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital are prepared to let the premises known as the French Hospital recently occupied by the "Old Men's Home" and situated in Collinson street, on reasonable terms, with immediate possession. For information apply to
H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
P. O. Box 551, or care of Yates & Jay, Bastion street.
Victoria, B.C., August 31, 1893.
a31-1m (Colonist copy.)

Naval Contract for Lumber, &c.

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Thursday, 14th September, instant, for supplying such quantities of lumber as may be required for naval purposes.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.
J. W. INNES,
Naval Storekeeper, Etc.
Royal Naval Yard,
Esquimalt, 1 September, 1893. S1-td

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to Robert Greaves of my interest in the license issued to Harry Brice and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors upon the premises known as the "American Hotel" situate upon the south side of Yates street in the City of Victoria.
Dated this 7th day of August, 1893.
a7-1m ROBERT DUDGEON.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flummerfelt, Gorge Road.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

NOTICE

Johnson Street from Chambers Street eastward will be closed until further notice.
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
jy29-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 15 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

Changes of Advertisements.
It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

TIME FOR ACTION.

The following resolution was adopted at the Board of Trade meeting on Saturday:

It was moved by Mr. Earle, seconded by Mr. Todd, that the action of the Canadian-Australian steamship company's steamer Warrimoo, which arrived here on September 8th, in failing to deliver the fruit cargo consigned to the port of Victoria, is a breach of faith on their part and has caused loss and inconvenience to Victoria consignees, and this board desires to express its strong condemnation of the unjust action of the company, and that copies of this resolution be forwarded to the officers of the company and to the Canadian agents.

This is all very good as far as it goes. It is quite proper that the Board of Trade, which represents the commercial interests of the city, should freely discuss and severely condemn the action of the steamship company. Freight for Victoria merchants, consisting of fruit from Honolulu, was carried to Vancouver, while the same description of freight consigned to a Vancouver dealer at Victoria was landed here. The discrimination, evidently intentional, makes the conduct of the company simply insufferable.

But the business men of the Board of Trade do not go far enough. It would probably suffice to talk and protest, and pass resolutions, and interview cabinet ministers, had such methods to obtain justice not been tried time and again and found of little or no effect. Something more drastic than this is needed. The officials of the C. P. R. have heard all this before and it rather pleases them, for it is an assurance that they have "hit Victoria" again. The merchants of the Board of Trade must say less or do something. They must either turn the other cheek or hit back. We believe they can strike an effective blow for their rights if they have but the courage and act together.

HEREDITARY LEGISLATORS.

Nothing could have given more pleasure to the mass of the British people who take an interest in the affairs of their country than the action of the house of lords upon the home rule bill. The hereditary legislators committed political suicide, as they will soon find out. The feeling in Great Britain against the house of lords as a political body and part of the government machinery has grown in bitterness for three generations and at the present time the desire to abolish that fifth wheel to the British state wagon is intense. It only required some further act of insolence on their part to complete the indictment against them. They have done it, and certainly the prospects for abolition are now excellent. The obliteration of this monstrous body should be marked throughout the British empire with demonstrations of unbounded joy, for no greater benefit ever fell on the British race than the abolition of the house of lords will be. The lords are not the most intelligent portion of the British people; they do not hold their seats because they have shown their fitness to do so; they do not hold their seats from the people at all, yet they have the right to say what shall be done for the weal of the people. Not so much as ten per cent. of the members of the house of lords could stand for one moment the scrutiny an ordinary member of parliament must endure; less than that percentage of the lords can make a decent, intelligible speech. Simply and solely because the forebears of the lords were lords and dukes and so forth they are there to thwart the plans of such a man as William Ewart Gladstone. A duke's son may be born an idiot, a most pronounced fool, or a thorough-paced blackguard, the records show the number that so distinguish themselves, but when he comes of age this idiot, fool or blackguard, with all his blushing (or to-be blushed-for) dishonors thick upon him, goes up to the house and has a vote in the affairs of a nation supposed to be an example to other nations for its godliness and Christianity.

There is Lord Lonsdale, for instance, one of our hereditary legislators; and a very good average specimen of the species he is. All the world knows what he has done to make himself famous. America and Europe are fully aware that he is a wine-bibber, a glutton, an adulterer and a heartless scoundrel, if one ever lived. Yet he is on view at the house of lords; he helped to throw out the bill that was to bring surcease of sorrow to Ireland and much-desired peace at home to England. But Lonsdale is not the black sheep amid the snowy flock; there are dozens like him in that "august assemblage." The country is quite well aware of this, and it pains decent people to have to submit to the insolent assumptions of those scions of rotten stems.

It is advanced as a crushing argument that the "lords spiritual" voted to a man against the bill. Poor fellows, they had to; it meant bread and butter to them; it meant a loss of fat livings, preferment, patronage and other things dear to the ecclesiastical heart. What could they do? Look for grapes in Greenland, but not for independence in a "lord spiritual." Lord spiritual! How oddly that would sound in the ears of the Galilean carpenter, whose teachings the "lords spiritual" profess to follow "in all humbleness, meekness and lowliness of spirit."

Thanks to the brave words of Charles Bradlaugh and other fearless men the British people see more clearly the absolute unworthiness of this "old man of the sea" that clings about their shoulders. Like Sinbad, they wish to cast him down, but seek a convenient spot. That spot is very near now. The average Briton is beginning to ask himself a few questions he ought to have asked long ago. He is saying, and quite openly, too: if Lord Blank's son is born a gibbering fool, and my son is also born non compos mentis, why should young Blank go to the house of lords and my boy to the insane asylum? If Lord Thingammy's eldest boy turns out a regular devil, and goes up and down the world disgracing himself and everybody connected with him; gambles, drinks, ruins respectable homes, breaks every law he can; while my eldest studies night and day, discovers talents, makes himself useful and in every way proves himself an honest man, why is it that he cannot have a say in the affairs of the nation and Lord Thingammy's heir can? Why a man, because he is a lord's son, should receive better treatment than a merchant's son, or a blacksmith's son, is something nobody ever attempted to make clear, and it is beyond anybody's powers to demonstrate. On the other hand, why the British aristocracy, having shown their utter incompetency for anything but the most animal attainments, and having proved by every means their unfitness to rule, should be shielded from the contempt and derision they merit is also inexplicable, unless, indeed, we remember the inherent veneration in every Briton's nature for antique things; also the British aversion to tampering with the constitution. The abolition of the house of lords will turn the eyes of the democracy strongly upon royalty, its use, if any, and its abuse. The world—this busy, electrical, steam-driven, fast-thinking, quick-working world—is getting aweary of these flummeries and the elevation of mere ordinary mortals to almost divine honors because of their "blood," and not their genius, their greatness, their human sympathy, their good deeds to mankind, or anything that mankind admires or respects. These people are not an example of good to the people. Their existence in such state breeds a host of fawning parasites who, under other circumstances, might have been decent, hard-working people, earning their own living like the people they pretend to look down upon, who have no titles and do not want them. And these parasites fill the objects of their cringing adulation with exalted notions of their own mightiness. But the people, who feed, clothe and house these mere useless butterflies are awakening to the folly of it. There will be changes in the world's administration before the middle of the twentieth century rolls round.

"The people themselves are to blame for the unfortunate condition into which the finances of the city have been plunged. They permitted men to be elected as aldermen who had neither business ability nor honesty of character. They permitted men to be elected who had but their own interests to serve and who had shown their willingness to serve them, though the public service might thereby suffer. Men do not gather figs from thistles, nor grapes from thorns; neither do they get capable and honest administration of public trust from greedy, characterless charlatans. What has been done is past remedy. Fortunately the thing is not yet very serious; and the mayor will at least forbid payments which the council has not directly authorized. The thing to do is to see that the like does not occur again by choosing better men to sit at the council board. If we wish the city's business to be wisely and honestly managed, we must choose wise and honest men to manage it." In order that the aldermanic conscience of Victoria may not be disturbed, the Times hastens to explain that the foregoing remarks were not written to apply to Victoria. They are copied from the Spectator, of Hamilton, Ont., to which city they refer. If this explanation was not made some people would imagine that the Times was slandering the members of this city's council. At least there is a possibility that they might fall into an error of that kind. We reproduce the strictures of the Spec. to show how badly they manage municipal affairs in the effete east, and not because they have a local application.

The following lines are from London Truth, and, with the exception of one word, which we have taken the liberty to change to make the verse historically accurate, are verbatim:

'Tis the voice of the Seal,
I can hear it complain—
They have made regulations
About me again.
The English and Yankee
Have met and agreed
How in future they mean
In my case to proceed.
For weeks I've been told,
There was learned debate,
That the counsel shed tears
As they talked of my fate,
And enlarged on the rules
As to frequent inspection,
By which 'twas declared
I shall now have protection.

"I am bound, though, to add
That I've not, on my part,
Received this 'good news'
With much gladness of heart.
This talk of a close time,
And how they can kill me,
Does not with a feeling
Of gratitude fill me;
For I cannot but feel—
And, in fact, most acutely
That all these restrictions,
Laid down so minutely,
Are only intended
In spirit and letter,
To enable the Yankees
To skin me the better!"

London Truth: The Canadian snobocracy have discovered what they consider as a serious blot on the escutcheon of the new Governor-General. It has leaked out that Lord Aberdeen is engaged in fruit growing in British Columbia and that he is about to establish a factory on his farm for canning fruit, and, Ottawa society being of a very exclusive character, it is feared that the revolting intelligence may seriously interfere with his lordship's social surroundings. One newspaper which has been sent to me remarks that it will create no great surprise "if Ottawa's select few turn up their noses at Aberdeen because he runs a fruit cannery."

The Vancouver World says that Mr. David Menzies, secretary of the Vancouver Liberal association, recently received a letter from the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, in which the Liberal leader intimates that he is making arrangements to reach British Columbia about the first week in November, and that it is more than probable that the Hon. L. H. Davies, of Prince Edward Island, will accompany him on his western trip.

Moon, Air and Madness.

We all know that the spring and neap tides are caused by phases of the moon, but it will come as a great surprise to very many to hear that there are also corresponding atmospheric and terrestial tides. A French scientific magazine has lately given an account of the researches of a distinguished scientist with regard to the dilatations and condensations of the atmosphere which occur simultaneously with spring and neap tides. It appears that the air rises and falls in waves which have been observed to be of the height of 133 yards. With the barometer at 0.7 inches these waves have attained the enormous height of six miles and a half. But more wonderful than this is the fact that the fluid matter within the solid crust of the earth also oscillates under lunar influence. A German investigator some time ago established the proposition that the surface of the earth rises and falls like the chest in the act of breathing. This puts in a new light the supposed connection between lunacy properly so called and the changes of the moon. Assuming the conclusions of the French engineer to be correct, we human beings are periodically lifted up and down as the crust of the earth rises and falls. And not only that, but we are periodically elongated and flattened according to the phases of the moon. The action of the moon on the physical organism is thus placed beyond all question, and the connection of the moon with attacks of lunacy need not be regarded as old women's tales, but may be looked upon as now within the range of scientific investigation.

Searching for His Brother.

Colorado Springs Harbor, L. I., Sept. 11.—A sad faced man embarked to-day in a rowboat near the Casino and rowed to the middle of the harbor, then he threw a dragnet overboard and began to row from shore to shore. He has done this every day since the big storm two weeks ago. He has always returned empty-handed. The sea has not yet surrendered that for which this man Hurlahan is spending each day in silent, patient effort to find. His brother during the storm was in a sail boat in the harbor. He tried to furl his sails, but in an instant he was knocked down and struck on the head with the boom, fell into the water and never came to the surface again. Hurlahan witnessed the accident from shore and started to the rescue, but when he reached the spot he could see nothing of his brother. It is a sad sight to see the sorrowing brother vainly searching for the body every day.

Slighted the Home Rulers.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Irish and Irish-American residents of this city have been engaged for the past few months in preparing a reception for Lord Mayor Shanks, of Dublin, upon his visit to this city this week, but recent developments would indicate that these elaborate arrangements have fallen through, and that the coming and going of the chief magistrate of the capital city of Ireland will be unheralded by the blare of trumpets or the acclaim of loyal Irishmen. Early in August the lord mayor tendered a banquet to the officers of the United States man-of-war Chicago, then moored in Irish waters. He invited to this function the imperial officers resident in Dublin castle, but neglected to extend a similar courtesy to the common council of the city and other representatives of the home rule government. Hence his popularity in Chicago is on the wane among the sons and daughters of Erin's Isle, and the arrangements for his reception have been declared "off."

American News.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 11.—If the subordinate lodges agree, the amalgamated association will, to help the iron and steel manufacturers through the depression, make a further reduction of 10 per cent. in wages at the guide bar and ten-inch mills and some others. Fully 75 per cent. of the mills still idle are union mills and will doubtless resume on this basis.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Sept. 11.—George Paige, theatrical manager, paid $55 and made a public apology on the stage last night for a local hit aimed at Charles Crawford, a young society man. Crawford instituted a suit for criminal libel and one for damages, but withdrew when Paige made reparation as above.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—The Lehigh railway flyer which left here at 8 a.m., was wrecked this morning near Mumford, N. Y., on the line of the Rochester and Pittsburg railroad. The flyer ran into a freight train belonging to the R. & P., which stood on the track. The Lehigh engineer, Jesse Randall, and Baggageman Lawrence Houlihan, were badly injured. It is reported that several passengers are hurt.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Herbert F. Ashton, principal witness for the prosecution, who turned states evidence in the Westinghouse conspiracy trial, has been arrested. He gave bail. The allegations are that he stole blue prints, tracings, etc., from the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Co.

New York, Sept. 9.—Over 1500 Spanish cigarmakers in the "clear" Havana trade, struck this morning after refusing to accept a reduction of $2 per thousand, proposed by their employers.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 9.—The Wiley home was burned early this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Wiley and three children jumped from the second story to the ground and were probably fatally injured. Two other children were badly burned and four rescued uninjured.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—To-day as genuine grand army day, as well as California and Utah's day at the fair. Many posts assembled early on the Plaza of the administration building and attended the liberty bell dedication exercises.

Cacramento, Cal., Sept. 9.—Governor Markham to-day sent a letter to Secretary Gresham staying that as the Geary law is not enforced an outbreak against the Chinese may occur in California at any moment. He promises to do all in his power to keep the peace, but says he will not be responsible if the government persists in not enforcing the law.

Bitten by a Rattler.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Walter Ralston, a snake charmer, is in the county hospital dying from the effects of a bite from a rattlesnake. He flooded himself with whiskey; but his arm in a few minutes was frightfully swollen. Shortly after he was bitten the report got out that all the snakes had escaped from the box, and there was a frantic rush for the doors. In the crush several people were bruised, but none seriously injured.

Sharks in the English Channel.

A correspondent writes from Cornwall to the London Times to convey the rather startling intelligence that the waters of the western portion of the English Channel abound this summer with sharks of such size as to render them dangerous to human life. "Both professional and amateur sea fishermen," he says, "can bear testimony to the presence of these unwelcome visitors. As I write the pilchard divers on the quay are repairing the rents made by sharks biting away the meshed fish together with the net that held them. Last week three out of four lines that I had down for whiting were carried away, but I caught the depredator—a shark 5 feet long—and recovered the gear. One pilchard boat alone caught six of these fish, another four, and all suffered by damage to nets and gear. Two of the sharks hauled up alongside exceeded nine feet in length, and a larger fish carried away 30 fathoms of line. All this happened within two miles of the coast. Having lived for years on the shores of a shark-infested sea, and knowing that monsters of this size are dangerous to life and limb, I trouble you with this letter in order that bathers—between Plymouth and Falmouth at least—may take warning and avoid a real and serious risk."

A Toronto lady says: "I have tried a great many remedies but never found one to give me so much relief as Beecham's Liver Lozenges. I would not be without them." They are sold at 25c a box at druggists.

Boss Buckley Back.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—Christopher A. Buckley, the blind ex-"boss" of San Francisco politics, who about three years ago was indicted by the California courts and fled to Montreal, and later went to Europe, arrived in this city this morning on a Cunarder, accompanied by his wife and son. In an interview he said he returned to America resolved never again to enter politics. He says he will stand defiant of the indictments against him, claiming they were procured by fraud. He will remain in the east a few weeks before departing for California.

A better liver regulator and health restorer than Beecham's Liver Lozenges is hard to be found. This is the experience of a Toronto family who had tried only one box. They want more sent on at once. They are pleasant and safe medicine. Sold at 25c. a box at druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

We Will Fill

Your prescriptions accurately, with purest Drugs at most reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN,

Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts

CONFIDENCE OF A CELESTIAL

Chin Sing Claims That He Can Raise the Steamer San Pedro.

ANXIOUS FOR A CHANCE TO TRY IT

Why He Thinks That He Can Do It, After Expert Wreckers Have Failed—Vessels That He Has Raised on the China Coast.

Chin Sing, a very intelligent-looking celestial, who has abandoned the picturesque dress of his country for the long American frock coat, says that he can raise the wrecked steamer San Pedro. He does not say it in English, as he cannot speak any but his native language. Through Rev. J. E. Gardiner, who kindly acted as interpreter, Chin Sing told a reporter why he thought that he could raise the Pedro after Captains Whitelaw and Lachlan, two expert wreckers, had failed to do so. He explained that he was by no means a novice in the raising of vessels. In fact a number of vessels that had been wrecked on the China coast had been raised by a firm of which he was a member. What makes him more confident is that several of those vessels had been abandoned by Americans and Europeans after they had done everything in their power to try and raise them. He has made a proposal to Captain Lachlan to allow him to make an attempt to raise the vessel, but that gentleman does not seem to have much faith in Chin Sing's scheme. The Chinaman says the captain wanted him to give away his scheme for raising the ship, but this he says he will not do. "Why, if I should do that," he said to Mr. Gardiner, "the captain might make use of my plan and raise the steamer and I would get nothing for it. I have not enough money to undertake the work myself, but all I ask Captain Lachlan to do is to let me have the use of the machinery that he used and if I am a successful we will both profit. If I am not successful no one will lose a great deal."

Chin Sing will now endeavor to reach the owners of the wrecked vessel. He is in earnest about his scheme and dislikes very much to lose a chance to build up a reputation for himself on the American continent. When he first came to British Columbia, which was not many months ago, he immediately enquired for particulars relative to the Pedro. When he said that he could raise her, his friends thought he was joking, as even the residents of Chinatown had watched with interest the attempts to raise the vessel, but when he spoke so earnestly and continually of the scheme they began to think that perhaps he could do something with the wreck and they spoke to Captain Lachlan about it.

This celestial, so confident and earnest, is himself a diver and he so far as told the reporter that he expected that he would have to do a great deal of diving before the ship came up. But he does not expect to accomplish the difficult task himself. His uncle, who was at the head of the firm with which he (Chin Sing) was connected, is an engineer, now in the service of the government. He would help his nephew to raise the steamer.

Rev. Mr. Gardiner, like almost everybody who spoke to the Chinaman, was at first inclined to laugh at him. "But he was so earnest," said Mr. Gardiner, "that I was at last forced to the conclusion that probably he could raise the vessel. The fact that he himself was formerly employed at the arsenals on the China coast, and that his uncle is in the service, certainly lends color to the scheme."

Freight and Shipping Report.

In their monthly freight and shipping report R. P. Rithet & Co., limited, say: "The improvement in the general situation which we noted last month continues, and although the charters made are somewhat limited in number they have been well distributed. Quite a few grain vessels have been taken up at 30s. to 31s. 3d., and one as high as 33s. 9d.; all to Cork for orders, with the usual options. The market closes firmer at near the last figures quoted. At the northern ports a marked improvement has taken place. The lumber freight market, although firm, does not show much change, and most of the fixtures are of small vessels. The demand from Australia seems to be reviving slightly. The end of the month saw also the close of a highly successful salmon canning season, during which it is estimated that about 550,000 cases were put up, by far the largest pack in the history of the industry in this province. It is already well provided for, however, as large forward sales have been made both in England and Eastern Canada.

We quote freight as follows: Grain—San Francisco to Cork f. o., usual options, 32s. 6d.; Portland to U. K., 35s.; Tacoma to U. K., 35s. Lumber—Burrard Inlet or Puget Sound to Sydney, 30s.; Melbourne, 40s.; Port Pirie, 37s. 6d.; Shanghai, 40s.; Yokohama, nominal; Valparaiso, f. o. 40s. Salmon—Victoria to Liverpool, 35s. nominal. Coal—Departure Bay or Nanaimo to San Francisco, $1.75 to $2.

Winter Mantles.

We show our mantles and Jackets on Monday, September 11th. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Another Election Probable.

There will be another aldermanic bye-election in South ward very shortly if Ald. G. A. McTavish does not return to the city before Wednesday next comes to an end. The municipal act allows an alderman to remain away from the city three months, but no longer.

Statement From Mr. Mawdsley.

W. H. Mawdsley of the Point Comfort hotel will return to Victoria. He called on Friday last at the office of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, to which paper a special had been sent saying he had absconded, and secured the publication of a denial. He said he was there on business for a few days, and would certainly return to Victoria.

A Big Fleet.

The fleet will return from the cruise at the end of the week. The Champion is expected down from Behring Sea this week, and the Melpomene is due from her cruise in southern waters. With these vessels in port a very respectable fleet will be gathered together. With one or two exceptions, all the vessels on the Pacific station will then be here.

The Gift Appreciated.

The trustees of the British Columbia Protestant Orphans' Home have been informed that a bequest of $500 made by the late M. W. Waitt will be paid to them when desired. The money comes at a time when needed, for provision has to be made to furnish the home, and the kindness is doubly felt. Progress on the new home is very satisfactory.

Pulpit of St. Luke's.

Rev. Mr. Sharpe, M. A., filled the pulpit at St. Luke's, Cedar Hill, yesterday in a very acceptable manner. Who will take charge of the parish made vacant by the death of the Rev. M. C. Browne, has not been decided and will not be until His lordship Bishop Perrin returns from the special Synod meeting at Toronto. The pulpit will in the meantime be filled by different ministers.

Everybody Invited.

The members of the board of trade are endeavoring to secure the attendance of everybody interested in a cold storage warehouse at the meeting to be held in the board rooms to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Everybody interested, whether a member of the board or not, is invited to be present. What the promoters want is a guarantee from the business men that they will patronize the warehouse.

Passengers for California.

The steamer City of Puebla sailed for California this morning. She took the following cabin passengers from this port: J. B. Griffith and wife, T. McKendry, J. Molinx, J. M. Paton, R. A. Thomas and wife, Mrs. F. Findley and child, Mrs. J. E. Birmingham, Mrs. Ewen, Mrs. McLean and child, the Misses Watson, Mrs. T. H. Baker, Mrs. E. Bateman, J. Kay, N. C. Larsen, W. McLennan, J. H. Faraday.

Crowned With Success.

By improving the kitchen and dining room service of the Vienna Cafe, Wilson block, Yates street, the experienced manager, in spite of dull times, has succeeded in more than doubling his business since he took charge three months ago. Lunch is served from 12 to 2 at 35 cents; with beer, 50 cents. Dinner from 5:30 to 8 p.m., at 50 cents; with wine, 75 cents. Board by the week at much lower rates. Meals a la carte at all hours up to 8 p.m.

An Undelivered Letter.

Silas Hardy, an old time British Columbia engineer, died in Victoria at the American hotel in the early part of 1887. On Friday T. J. Burnes, who was then proprietor of the American hotel, received a letter from Hardy's sister, Mrs. O'Sullivan, Mendecino county, California, enclosing an unaddressed letter to him and requesting that it be forwarded to him at his present address. Mr. Burnes has written Mrs. O'Sullivan the particulars of the case.

Arrival of the Walla Walla.

The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco early yesterday morning with 178 passengers and 237 tons of freight for Victoria. A majority of the passengers went east over the C. P. R. The Walla Walla was in charge of First Officer Bennett, Capt. Wallace remaining in San Francisco to attend the trial of a libel case, which a lady has brought against the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. The case arose out of the collision between the steamers Oceanic and City of Chester, which occurred near Golden Gate several years ago. Capt. Wallace was in command of the City of Chester at the time.

A Party for Chicago.

A British Columbia excursion party is being formed to visit the World's Fair at Chicago, per Canadian Pacific railway, leaving Vancouver on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Special cars will be supplied for the exclusive use of the party, and will be in charge of a person who will see to the comforts of those going. To those desiring it hotel accommodation will be secured in Chicago. The railway rates are now at their lowest, and the trip will be made very enjoyable, all the passengers being known to each other. A number of business men and their families are now on the list, and those desiring to join can do so by calling at the C. P. Railway Co.'s office here on Wednesday, 13th inst., when Mr. L. J. Edwards, of Vancouver (who has charge of the arrangements), will be present to give necessary particulars.

Don't overlook the fine lunch at the Bodega, 7 p.m. till 9 p.m.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN

Defends Secret Societies Against the Attacks of Another Clergyman.

At the Y. M. I. convention at Marysville, Ca., a resolution was offered by the Rev. Father Van Nevel, of Victoria, debarring members of secret societies. The clergy present, says the Marysville Appeal, opposed the resolution, and the same paper quotes Father Slattery, of Napa, as speaking to the resolution as follows:

"Father Maurice Slattery of Napa, who is among the most eloquent of the orators, and undoubtedly the most humorous, brought down the house with his manner of handling the subject. He stated that it was a subject on which the clergy were not agreed as to which societies were forbidden by the church. He said there was no doubt in his mind that there may be nothing wrong in a Catholic joining the Foresters, Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and other similar societies, and he had really heard of a priest in the old country who belonged to the 'Fenians,' and was so enthusiastic a member of the order that he kept as a souvenir a pair of the trousers worn by one of the Manchester boys who was hanged for participation in the Fenian uprising. The rev. father confessed that he would not refuse to give absolution to any member of the institute on account of his belonging to one of the orders referred to, but added, sotto voce, that it was seldom he had an opportunity of giving absolution to a member of the young men's institute. He said he would not only not refuse absolution on that account, but would give them Christian burial and a high mass afterwards."

The resolution was defeated.

TWO CANDIDATES.

Ex-Aldermen Baker and Humber Nominated for North Ward.

Two candidates were to-day nominated for alderman for the north ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Baker, who is seeking re-election and will be opposed by ex-alderman Maurice Humber. Mr. Baker was proposed by Thomas Storey and seconded by Moses McGregor. Mr. Humber was proposed by Lawrence Goodacre and seconded by A. G. McCandless. The election will take place on Thursday.

James Baker addressed those present. He said that if he had done anything wrong, there were members on the board now sitting who had done the same. While he was an alderman he had done the best he could for the north ward and the city generally. Independent of the Chinamen he had a large number of white men working for him, and he had never wronged one of them. He would do his best to see the money borrowed for surface drains spent properly. He had fathered the surface drain by-law through the council and it was his duty to see the work was carried out as it should be. He was very glad that someone had come out to oppose him as it would show whether or not the ratepayers agreed with the course he had pursued in the council. He had not drawn one cent of the $400 due him from the city for acting as alderman and he would assure the ratepayers that the election would not cost the city a cent.

Mr. Humber was just as glad as Mr. Baker that he was being opposed. If elected he would try to do his duty without fear or favor. It was a pity that men could not be elected in January to last throughout the year. But things happened during the year and election became necessary. Circumstances altered cases and sometimes men who secured a thousand majority at one election were defeated at the next. It would not do to let Mr. Baker be elected by acclamation, as people would say there were no good men in the north ward. (Laughter.) North ward should be divided into two wards. There should be five wards in the city.

OUTWITTED, THAT'S ALL.

Mr. Fullerton's Explanation for the Late Banana Outrage.

Vancouver, Sept. 11.—The Vancouver Boating Club won the Dunlap Cooke medals for the four-oared championship of Burrard Inlet on Saturday. This is the first time that the club has defeated the Burrard Inlet Rowing Club since the latter was organized four summers ago.

It has been arranged that when the C. P. R. trains are late the New Westminster mails will be forwarded by tram car.

J. A. Fullerton, ship's husband of the C. P. R. vessels and the Australian line, and Captain Arthur, apparently feel little uneasiness about the dissatisfaction in Victoria. Mr. Fullerton says bills of lading do not bind a steamer to discharge goods at any specified date, and it is quite usual for steamers to carry goods past the first port of call. So long as goods are specified in the customs entry to be delivered in Victoria he cannot see where the captain or purser can be made liable. Beatty's man outwitted Leiser's man in getting his fruit next to the hatches, that's all.

BERRING SEA WEBSTER.

A Distinguished "Victor" Visits the Capital on Pleasure Bent.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—Sir Richard Webster arrived in the city at noon to-day. He was met at the depot by Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper and a delegation who drove him straight to Rideau club. In the afternoon he was driven to the experimental farm and will visit the other "lions" of Ottawa during the week.

The Fare Reduced.

The fare to the Sound during the Irving-Terry engagement has been placed at a fare and a fifth for the round trip. They appear at Seattle in the "Merchant of Venice" on the 20th, and at Tacoma on the 21st in "Nance Oldfield" and "The Bells." Several parties are going over from Victoria.

Will Claim Damages.

H. H. McDonald & Co., to whom the city council awarded the contract for the Spring Ridge surface drain, which was subsequently cancelled and awarded to Coughlan & Mayo, will claim damages from the city. They allege that the contract being awarded to them they went to a great deal of expense with a view of going on with the work. They had material on the ground, had made a contract to purchase a certain amount of cement and had commenced to get their plant ready.

SPENCER'S ARCADE.

Millinery Opening

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13th, and Following Days.

The Newest Paris, London and New York Styles.

The Stock of Untrimmed Walking Hats and Trimming Materials has been very carefully selected and Prices will be found moderate.

D. SPENCER, Government St.

MORE FROM TUPPER.

The British Agent is a First Class Authority in London.

The Canadian Gazette of Aug. 24, just to hand, says:

As to the regulations, it is really very difficult to judge what their effect will really be. Captain Cox, the president of the British Columbia Sealers' Association, asserts that the sealing business will be destroyed if the regulations are carried out in their entirety. Other telegrams from British Columbia speak of the award as "the death blow to the sealing industry." Yet no less a Canadian authority than Mr. Tupper himself declares that, while the number of vessels may be reduced in the future, the business will be carried on with energy and profit. If, says the British agent, the expert evidence shows anything, it proves that profitable pelagic sealing may be carried on, from Aug. 1st to April 30th, and this is permitted outside the protective zone of 60 miles around the Pribyloff Islands. The prohibition of the use of firearms in this pelagic sealing outside the zone means, no doubt, a curtailment of the operations of the Canadian pelagic sealer; but, then, the Canadian Indians—the most expert of all hunters—are exempt from all these restrictions, and their unchecked pursuit of the seal must help to assuage the severity of the limitation upon the Canadian industry; while under their instruction even the white sealer may grow expert in the use of the spear and in other permitted methods of catching the seal. The latest suggestion is that Yokohama should in future be made the headquarters of the British Columbia sealing fleet."

The above would indicate that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, K. C. M. G., is an authority (in London) for his misstatements contained in it are accepted over the heads of Captain Cox and other sealers of British Columbia. The sealers will no doubt be pleased to discover that the Indians are the best hunters of all. Though twenty years' experience they have been all wrong.

Store to Rent

Corner of Fort and Blanchard streets. Apply to Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

Mrs. Eddy Dead.

Mr. James Mitchell received a telegram from Hull, Que., to-day, announcing the death of Mrs. E. B. Eddy, wife of the large manufacturer at that city.

Madame Laird.

Having resigned her position at the Conservatory of Music, has opened a studio for instruction in vocal music at her residence, 161 Vancouver, street, corner of Pandora.

Did Not Go.

Chief Deasy, of the fire department, did not leave for San Francisco this morning. He received a telegram stating the convention of fire chiefs had been postponed to be held during the midwinter fair.

Ward Meeting.

Messrs. Baker and Humber, the candidates for aldermen in North Ward, have decided to call a meeting for Wednesday evening in the Work estate school house, Hillsdale avenue. This is the only meeting that will be held. The ratepayers of Spring Ridge and Victoria West are invited to be present.

Will Give a Concert.

Charles Thiel and Harry Breed, two excellent musicians, both vocal and instrumental, are in the city and will give a concert in Philharmonic Hall on Thursday evening. Mr. Theil is a splendid guitar player, and was with both the McCaul and Wilber opera companies. Mr. Breed, who is blind, is gifted with a remarkably fine voice.

Arbitration Probable.

It is quite probable, as stated in the Sound papers, the Alaska boundary dispute will have to be settled by arbitration. A gentleman who has been connected with the work says that this is the only course open to the governments. By the treaty between Russia and Great Britain the former which then controlled the islands of the coast was given a strip along the coast of the mainland so that Indians who committed an offence on the islands could be followed to the mainland by the officials. The United States government claims that the strip extends ten leagues inland. The Canadian government states that it extends only to a range of mountains a few miles from the coast. They are trying to prove that a range exists a few miles from the coast. It is known that there are a number of peaks along the coast, but the Americans say they do not constitute a range.

New Fall And Winter Dress Goods

ALL THE LATEST

Fashion papers this year point out the fact that Hopsacking, Serges, and goods of like description will be the Style for this season. Realising this we have made a point of securing the very latest goods of this class for our Fall and Winter trade. We have already received two shipments and others are on the way. You will regret it if you do not inspect our stock. Prices to suit the requirements of the times.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

USE San Francisco SUGAR

Your Jams will not ferment.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

su22-1m

NOTICE.

A Dividend (the first) will be paid in the Estate of Munroe Miller, on and after Tuesday, 12th instant, at the office, 77 Johnson Street.

THOS. T. HULL, Assignee

se6-tu-th-fr

The Warrimoo Incident.

William Brown, assistant general freight agent of the C. P. R., is in the city. He came down from Vancouver on Saturday night to effect some settlement of the trouble caused by the action of the officers of the steamer Warrimoo in discriminating against Victoria in the delivery of her cargo. It is highly probable that some satisfactory arrangements will be concluded. The public can be assured that Victoria will in future receive proper treatment.

Chinese Hawkers.

It was expected that the appeal of Ah Sun, who was fined by the police magistrate for hawking vegetables without a license, would be heard in the County Court to-day, but Mr. Justice Drake decided that he had no juridiction in the matter, the appeal not having been entered in time. It is not improbable that the police magistrate will be asked to state a case, as the facts are admitted, and it would be sheer waste of time to have witness repeat evidence the truth of which is not disputed.

Death of W. J. Magee.

W. J. Magee, superintendent of the Slough Creek Mining Company, died at the Jubilee Hospital yesterday afternoon of diphtheria. He came down from Cariboo last Tuesday evening and was taken ill on Wednesday and removed to the hospital. The deceased was well known all over British Columbia and the Sound. He was in the lumber business on the Mainland in early days and afterwards removed to the Sound where he carried on a similar business. He was recently appointed superintendent for the Slough Creek Company. His parents reside near Ledner's Landing and his wife and daughter are at present visiting Ontario. He was a native of Ontario, aged 38. His family wished his remains to be removed to Westminster to be interred in the family vault, but the health officer could not give a permit for their removal.

The Chain Ordered.

It is understood that the chain for the marine railway to be constructed at Esquimalt has been ordered from a Liverpool foundry. There will be 37 tons of the chain, which will fill about three cars. On account of a strike of iron workers there has been some delay in making the chain.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893.

a29-td

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

NOTICE

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Dated at Victoria, 29th August, 1893.

a29-td

Pharmaceutical Association of British Columbia

EXAMINATIONS.

The Semi-Annual Examination for diploma as Licentiate of Pharmacy will take place on the 3rd and 4th days of October, 1893.

All intending candidates must notify the Registrar on or before Sept. 19th, two weeks before this examination.

Candidates for registration on Diplomas from other Associations must deposit same with the Registrar before Sept. 19th.

Further particulars may be had from CHARLES NELSON, Sec.-Registrar.

P.O. Box 58, Vancouver, B.C.

Municipal Notice.

Public notice is hereby given to the electors of the Municipality of Victoria that I require the presence of the said electors at the Council chamber in the City Hall on Monday, the eleventh day of September, 1893, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing a person to represent them in the Municipal Council as Alderman for North Ward, in place of James Baker, resigned.

The mode of nomination of candidates shall be as follows:

The candidates shall be nominated in writing, the writing shall be subscribed by two voters of the Municipality as proposer and seconder, and shall be delivered to the Returning Officer at any time between the date of the notice and 2 p.m. of the day of nomination; and in the event of a poll being necessary, such poll will be opened on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September, 1893, at the City Hall, of which every person is hereby required to take notice and govern himself accordingly.

Given under my hand at Victoria, the 7th day of September, 1893.

W. K. HULL, Returning Officer.

s7-td

Steam to LIVERPOOL Direct.

The British Steamship "GRANDHOLM"

MASSON, MASTER.

Will load on Fraser River and at Victoria during September for Liverpool direct and will give quick despatch. The bulk of cargo is engaged, but a limited quantity of space is available. Applications for freight room must be made to the charterers,

ROBERT WARD & CO., LT'D LB'Y,

Offices Temple building, Fort st., Victoria.

Sept 5, 13

SPECTACLE WEARERS

Who appreciate the value of their Eyesight, and the comforts derived from properly fitting glasses, get them from the

ONLY OPTICIANS

In British Columbia,

F. W. Nolte & Co.

37 Fort Street.

B. C. Agricultural Association.

Parties having accounts against the B. C. Agricultural Association are requested to send them in to the undersigned at once.

A. J. BALLARD, Secretary.

s24-tf

Nicaragua Canal Troubles.

The events of the past six months have hardened the public to announcements that corporations of every kind are in financial difficulties, and that the courts have been called upon to appoint receivers therefor. The latter class of occurrences seem, indeed, to be regarded in a new light. Normally an evidence and consequence of disaster, the present exceptional position of general business and of the money markets has rendered an appeal to the protection of the court a favorite method of preserving the integrity of a corporation's estate and protecting both security holders and creditors. Such being the general position, the announcement that the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company has succumbed, and, having defaulted on its maturing obligations, has been placed in the hands of a receiver, is naturally regarded as a mere incident, and only as another item in the long list of similar occurrences. The fact that the enterprise in question has been devoid of speculative features and has been known to be in unprosperous circumstances for some time is a further element in the case, although the fact that it may involve the future of an enterprise of national importance renders the circumstances and their possible effects worthy of examination.

The Nicaragua Canal Construction Company is separate from the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua. The latter, incorporated by act of congress, is the owner of the concessions from the government of Nicaragua, and the beneficiary of the various confirmatory powers and treaty obligations given by the United States and Nicaragua. The Construction Company, under contract with the Maritime Canal Company, has engaged to construct and complete the canal, receiving in payment therefor the obligations of the canal company proper. It will be seen that the canal company itself is not directly affected by the present receivership, and that the latter event, while a blow to the progress of the enterprise, affects none of the rights of the concessionary.

While the immediate cause of the receivership was the failure to secure funds with which to pay small immediate demands, it had been well understood that a result of this kind was not unlikely. The construction company, it is believed, has expended about $6,000,000 upon the canal works, mainly in preliminaries to the heavy part of the undertaking. At the same time the building of a harbor at Greytown and the work of dredging the first section of the canal had made considerable advance up to Jan. 1st, when, it is stated, the lack of funds and the impossibility of securing aid either from congress or from the co-operation of capital in the undertaking caused a curtailment of active operations on the line of the canal, followed within a short time by a complete suspension of the work. A floating debt of about $300,000 made an appeal to the stockholders necessary, but under the existing financial strain no arrangement of that kind could be carried out, the action taken being, as in many other cases, a joint proceeding on the part of the company and its creditors.

The probable influence of this failure on the future of the canal is difficult to estimate. The influence of the Panama fiasco has been sufficient to head off European capital from the Nicaragua enterprise, and it has been the misfortune of ex-Senator Miller and his associates in the management that their efforts to build the canal with American capital have coincided with a period during which no undertaking of such magnitude could hope to attract the necessary public support unless the aid or guarantee of the government were extended to it. Sentiment has, on the whole, been unfavorable to the latter method of completing the work, and it remains to be seen whether in the future, assuming that the national finances are in a less complicated state, the admitted importance of the object to the country will effect any change in the attitude of congress.—Bradstreet's.

French Colonists.

The French are not generally regarded as a colonizing nation, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. They seem to lack the pushing and aggressive spirit that animates England, Germany and Russia, and it is true that the spirit does not exist among the people as a whole. But the French government has always been ambitious of territorial extension, and it has taken care that in the division of Africa and Southern Asia France should get her share.

The colonies and protectorates of France, with their area and population, are given as follows:

Colonies.	Area.	Popul'n.
French India	203	280,303
Cochin China	23,000	1,816,429
Tonquin	24,700	12,000,000
Algeria	257,450	3,910,399
Senegal	140,000	182,764
French Soudan, Gaboon and Congo f'g'n.	317,900	970,100
African islands	2,500	212,447
American islands	48,040	372,796
Tunis	45,000	
Pacific islands	9,105	92,905
Tunis	45,000	1,500,000
Madagascar	228,500	1,500,000
Anam	106,250	5,000,000
Cambodia	32,390	1,500,000
Comora Isles	800	47,000
Sahara, etc.	1,568,000	1,120,000
Totals	2,814,983	30,606,192

The French people have a profound aversion for the discomforts of the tropical service necessary to maintain supremacy in these equatorial regions, and they grumble at the expenditure required to carry out the government policy. Consequently the government is obliged to proceed with caution, and to remember that colonial war is unpopular enough to ruin any ministry unless the national pride can be aroused in support of it.

Nevertheless, France continues to look longingly at Morocco and Egypt, and to push forward in Anam, Dahomey, Ashante and the Congo region whenever an opportunity offers. She cannot afford to risk a war with any of the great powers in the furtherance of her ambition, but she knows that Siam, for instance, would not dare to resist her unsupported and she makes the most of that knowledge.

Cannibalism in Shanghai.

The following revolting story is chronicled in to-day's native papers. A Chinaman residing at Yang Kin-chun, on the Pootung side, who for many years was employed as house-boy by a foreign firm, was suffering for a long-time past from some disease or other. He tried several native doctors and consumed a vast quantity of medicine, but all without avail. His complaint appeared incurable, and at last his medical attendants told him that the only remedy for his ailment was baby's brains, which must be eaten immediately after the death of the infant. The invalid tried many ways to obtain the specific prescribed, but could in no way succeed, such a thing being a great rarity! He was very much upset by his failure to procure the remedy and resolved to stick at nothing to obtain possession of it. On the evening of the 2nd instant, while he was wending his way homeward in a very depressed frame of mind he came across a parcel lying on the pathway about three li from the village where he resided. Upon examination he found the parcel contained a living infant which had evidently been abandoned and there left to die a short while before. The inhuman wretch saw at a glance that the medicine he so long desired was here provided for him. Without any delay he shattered the skull of the unfortunate infant and there and then devoured its brains.

The body he threw carelessly aside and then continued his way home, happy in the thought that his complaint would now be cured and flattering himself that his wicked deed had been unobserved. In this, however, he was mistaken, for the whole abominable proceedings had been witnessed by a beggar, who tracked the guilty wretch home, and is now endeavoring to extort money from him by threatening to reveal the whole story to the authorities unless he pays her handsomely for keeping silence.—Shanghai Mercury, Aug. 6.

Electric Post Holes.

The man with a ginger beard was watching his neighbor laboriously digging post-holes.

"They didn't dig 'em that way out in Colorado, where I lived," said he.

The neighbor, who was a hired man, dropped his patent digger, looked around to see if his employer was visible, found he was not, and took a seat on the ground ready to listen.

"How did you work it?" he asked. "By steam?"

"Steam!" said the man with the ginger beard. "No, done it by lightning."

"Lightning?"

"Yas. You see, in the part of the state I was in there is no metals of any kind in the ground and no trees. I've often watched the lightning cavortin' around in the heavens for an hour at a time, jist achin' for somethin' to strike at, but not bein' able to do so, 'cause there wasn't nothin' it could take a start at—no attraction, you see.

"Well, one day I was a-sweatin' away, jist like you would be if the boss was around now, when an old fellow that lived there before I come, come along and says he'd show me a scheme to save all that work.

"You can bet I was willin' so he sends me to the house for a bag of ten-penny nails, and he plants a nail in every place I had marked for a hole.

"'They is a storm comin,' says he, 'and if I ain't mistaken she's a-going to do the job in one whirl.' I didn't say nothin' fer, honest, I thought he was crazy, an' I 'lowed I'd better humor him.

"After he got the nails all planted he dragged me away to a safe distance an' told me to watch her work. Pretty soon the storm came along, with more thunder an' lightnin' in it than you'll see here in a month o' Sundays. Directly it got over them nails. Then—biff!—bam!— It went to plungin' away at them there nails stuck in the ground, the most delighted lightnin' you ever see to git somethin' to shoot at. An' every time she hit there was the neatest posthole dug out you ever see. I did have to trim a few o' 'em up with a spade, but, as a general thing, they was as neat as a body would want to look at. Natur' is mighty useful if you know how to handle her."

The hired man said "Gosh!" and resumed work in the automatic manner of one in a dream.

To Mothers Who Have the Care of Little Lives!

Mothers should remember that it is in infancy that the child requires the greatest care. The smallest details in the infant's life should be carefully looked after in order that the tender bud may expand and grow. One of the most important points in the young life is the matter of feeding. A babe may be fed a dozen times a day and still be starved. It is the quality of the food, and its adaptability to weak digestion that tells the story of health. A regular course of Lactated Food, fed four or five times a day to an infant of from three to six months old, will do a work that no other food can do. Infants nourished in this way become healthy and happy; they grow fast in flesh, bone and muscle and rest and sleep well. It is well to observe here, that our ablest Canadian doctors are recommending Lactated Food in their practice. They have found it better adapted for weak stomachs than any other food ever placed before them. Thousands of Canadian mothers have made Lactated Food their choice, and will not be induced to use any other. It is well known that Lactated Food "saves babies' lives."

Fielding's Grave at Lisbon.

Being at Lisbon (says a writer in the Cornhill Magazine), I one day hunted for the English cemetery in which Fielding lies buried, and found it at last just at the back of a little open park or garden where children were playing. On going in I found myself alone save for a gardener who was cutting down some rank grass with a scythe. This cemetery is the quietest and most beautiful I ever saw. One might imagine the dead were all friends. They are at any rate strangers in a far land, an English party with one great man among them. I found his tomb easily, for it is made of massive blocks of stone. Having brought from home his little "Voyage to Lisbon," written just before he died, I took it out, sat down on the stone, and read a page or two. He says farewell at the very end. As I sat the strange and melancholy suggestion of the dead man speaking out of that great kind heart of his, now dust, the contrast between the brilliant sunlight and the heavy sombreness of the cypresses of death, the song of spring birds and the sound of children's voices, were strangely pathetic. I rose and paced that little dead man's ground, which was still and quiet. And on another grave I read but a name, the name of some woman, "Eleanor." After life, and work, and love, this is the end. Yet we do remember Fielding.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

Foreign Newspapers.

China, with her 404,180,000 of people, boasts of but 19 daily and 14 other papers, as compared with the United States' 62,622,250 of people and 1,759 daily and 13,404 weekly and semi-weekly not to speak of th hundreds of monthly and semi-monthly publications. Eleven of these are in the Chinese language, the rest English, save one, which is French. But China, with her few papers, lays claim to the first and oldest newspaper publication in the world. This is the Pekin Gazette, with a daily issue of 10,000 and containing simply official information and imperial edicts. It still retains its original form and make-up of 1,000 years ago. Its size is four inchs wide by ten inches long. Each issue has about eighteen leaves of soft, thin paper with ragged edges, printed only on one side, in Chinese characters. A thin yellow cover encloses these sheets, the whole fastened at the back by a few light stitches. In striking contrast to China is Japan, which in journalistic achievements has forged ahead, until at the present time and in the space of 25 years) she can count 92 dailies and 175 other periodicals. Some [illegible] the British colony of Natal there appeared a paper in the vernacular of the Zulus, but this has now ceased to be published.

"The little island of Iceland, 300 miles long by 200 broad, and isolated from the great centres of civilization, is found to have as great a number of newspapers as are printed in the vernacular tongue of the empire of China. The newspapers of Iceland are published at a point further north than any other journals in existence. The publications of India comprise many languages. Those in the native tongues are said to be the most thoroughly read and circulated, in proportion to the number of copies, of those of any other country. A single paper not infrequently finds its way through a whole village, going from house to house, and being read by each inhabitant, until even with the tenderest handling, it is completely worn out. Six papers form the entire collection of Persian periodicals; five are in the native vernacular and one in Syriac. Type is abandoned in the printing of these. When the matter is ready it is passed to a scribe, who makes a clean copy just as the paper is to appear. This is then given to an expert, who produces a fine caligraph copy with the head lettering. This is then photographed on lithographic stones, then bitten with acid, and when the printed copies are struck off they are identical with the copy of the scribe. The island of Borneo, generally supposed to be inhabited by wild men and savages, boasts of the smallest regularly published newspaper in the world. This is the Sarawak Gazette, an English paper, size 8 1-4 inches wide by 13 inches long, which was first issued in August, 1807. Austria claims newspapers printed in a greater variety of languages than any other country. They comprise German, Italian, French, Magyar or Hungarian, Greek, Latin, Polish, Servian, Slavic and Hebrew. The most remarkable of these, and perhaps of th entire globe, is the Acta Comparationis Literarum Universarum, being a semi-monthly review of comparative literature, with contributors in every part of the world, each of whose articles is printed in its native tongue."

The Atmosphere of Stellar Space.

Not only are the planets moving through the planetary space, but the sun and all its space are moving through the interstellar space. Astronomers are agreed that we are moving, but the direction of the movement is much better known than the pace. The rate is sometimes set down at about 30 miles a second; certainly not an extravagant estimate. But at any rate we are going, and leaving the interplanetary atmosphere, or some of it, behind. Even if the solar system had no such motion, the process of diffusion must gradually carry the interplanetary atmosphere into regions beyond, and, unless this diffusion were compensated by accession of air from without, the planets must gradually lose their atmospheres until the loss be stopped by the cooling effect resulting from the loss of their quickest particles. After countless ages we have manifestly not reached that stage, so we must conclude that interstellar space is pervaded by an atmosphere, though it be of very great tenuity.

"More Haste, Worse Speed."

Of all the "tournaments" I ever saw, one among "dairymaids" at an agricultural show was perhaps the last to associate itself with that heroic procedure which such a words suggests. There was about forty of them, armed with "churns," and started at the same moment to make butter against time. Each came provided with a watch, and the temptation was almost irresistible to turn the handle of the machine as quickly as possible. But no, butter must be "hummored," not driven. The silent lists were filled with the provokingly deliberate "dip, flop" of 40 churns. One of the slowest combatants won the race. I never realised more plainly that "most haste is worst speed."

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OFF THE JAPAN COAST.

A Writer in the Japan Mail Says Sealing is Legitimately Prosecuted.

Having had an opportunity of obtaining trustworthy information as to the working of the sealing fleet which has been engaged this summer in hunting off the coast of Japan, it occurred to me that, in view of the exaggerated statements that have appeared in the vernacular journals, on account of the general working, which includes the distances off shore at which the operations of the schooners have been conducted, would be worth publication.

Every winter, for many years, a fleet of small schooners anchored off the French Hatoba, in Yokohama, but disappeared again in the summer, to make their regular appearance there again the the following winter. Year after year they came; some never returned, but others took their places. For ten years this continued, then their numbers began to decrease, until finally only two or three poor specimens remained of a once numerous fleet. Those were the years of the sea-otter hunting, and these vessels were the famous Racco fune. Fur seal hunting is the natural outcome of sea-otter hunting. Sea-otters are now almost exterminated through the killing of the young with its mother. A hundred or more vessels are this year employed in hunting them, and already at this time (July) over 100,000 seals are estimated to have been killed. The inshore seals are the smallest and youngest of the travelling host. The cow-seals take middle place in the line, and the bulls the outside, and are frequently as much as a hundred miles from the inside seals. Of course there are exceptions, and they sometimes get mixed, but this has generally been observed as the rule. The head hunter of the American schooner Sophie Sutherland, who, of a catch of 1,566 skins, brought 422 on board, is said to have lost only 23 seals, and the second hunter, with a record of 386, lost only a few more than the head man. This schooner struck the first seals a little north of the latitude of Yokohama, but 300 miles off shore, about the middle of March, and she then followed them, keeping mostly on the outside of their line of travel up as far as Shikotan island, where she gave up the pursuit. Sometimes the schooner remained for a week drifting with the current and among seals; at other times losing them for days before getting on their trail again. On several occasions nothing could be done for days, although seals were constantly in sight, through heavy gales and monster seas. It happened often that they were in company with other vessels, all having their boats out, and all eager to secure the skins, and Capt. Sutherland says, with a complacent smile, that his boats were seldom second best. When the boats leave the schooners in the morning they generally take one direction, and if the schooners have a breeze and it is clear weather there is no difficulty in keeping behind them in sight and picking them up at dark, but if it should set in foggy and the boats, perhaps, in chase after a seal, should not return at once, then they are missed, and it is often days before some boats get back to their vessel. Instances have occurred this summer when boats were never seen again, and of others that reached the shore after having suffered great hardships.

The seals have no regular plan of travel like birds or other migratory animals. Sometimes thousands of them are together, but they are generally scattered over a wide expanse of ocean, but all heading to the northward. The hunting that is done within 20 miles of the coast of Japan is hardly worth mentioning. Hundreds of seals have no doubt been killed in sight of land, but those skins are not worth one-half of those taken farther out. The skins from the Sophie Sutherland are expected to fetch over $20 each in gold this year, as they are a very superior lot, having been shot at an average of 150 miles off shore. Very few of the schooners from the other side have hunted inside of 50 miles off the coast of Japan, so that pelagic sealing off this coast cannot truthfully be called poaching or stealing of Japanese or Russian seals. It is doubtless true that the greatest number of these seals haul up on Robben and Copper islands, but tens of thousands of young seals—the non-breeders—do not haul up at all for a year or two, but remain in the water the year through. Where the seals go in the winter time is still a moot question.

It is undoubtedly aggravating to the Japanese to see the foreign schooners come over here, and with such unconcern capture such valuable cargo without any benefit accruing to this country; but, enterprising as the Japanese are, they have let this business slip through their fingers, and as all the hunting is done in a perfectly legitimate way, they cannot stop it. The best they can do is to go and do likewise and make hay while the sun shines. At least 40,000 seal skins will be carried away this year, which, at $15 a skin, will be $600,000 in gold. If Japanese sailors had been permitted to ship in the sealing schooners many of these vessels would have wintered here, and probably half of the $600,000 would have been left in the country, but as it is it all goes to Victoria and San Francisco, and next year the same will be repeated.—J. C. W. in Japan Mail.

UP COUNTRY NEWS.

Threshing in the Okanagan—Hunting Season Begins Well.

(Okanagan Mining Review.)

Bush fires in this vicinity have done considerable damage to grass and timber, and rendered the atmosphere rather smoky.

The interest which attaches to any country is always enhanced in degree by the opportunities which are afforded for sport. This region may be and has been and sportsman.

The Strathcona Mining company are doing assessment work on the Ontario and are also prosecuting work vigorously on the Wild West. It is expected that work will soon be resumed on the Brown Bear.

This year hunters assert that the prairie chicken and grouse are small and should not be shot yet for a month or more. The first of September is even too soon to commence the open season.

The Similkameen Gold Gravels Exploration Company, Ltd., which has been formed for the purpose of prospecting and working prospects near Princeton, at the junction of the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers will commence operations at once.

The steamer Mirabichi has been tied up by the customs authorities for, it is claimed, carrying passengers without a license. Her owner says she is a private steam launch, and as such he may allow whom he may wish to ride on her, provided he charges no fare; and as no fare has ever been charged it is unlikely that any penalty will be imposed.

characterized as a paradise for the hunter

(Golden Era.)

R. F. Wilson has found it necessary to build an addition to his sash and door factory. Business is rushing.

G. Cowhig of New Brunswick was accidentally drowned in the Columbia last week

(Inland Sentinel.)

Rev. Mr. Sheldrick and Mr. Innisa shot twelve brace of prairie chickens during their trip last Monday.

J. Edwars, an old timer, is back in Cariboo again. Some years ago he left here and settled on a ranch near Saanich, for which he paid $8,000. Recently he sold it for $25,000, and the old yearning coming over him he is here once more, and this time to stay. At present he is prospecting in the vicinity of Klethley creek.

John Hendry, C. R. Townley and J. W. Vaughan were in town on Monday, on their way to Tranquille to inspect the placer claims on the creek. They were highly pleased with what they saw there and speak of the prospects as promising. The two first-named gentlemen have not visited the district for the last six years, and express themselves as much astonished at the improvements that have taken place.

The body of a man named James Lamb was found about three miles east of North Bend early on Thursday morning lying on the side of the railroad track in a terribly mutilated condition. His head was crushed, both arms broken and a foot cut off, and his body otherwise badly broken up. The deceased was a blacksmith employed at the steam shovel at work east of North Bend. He had been to the Bend and was returning, and he is supposed to have been struck by a train going west at about 3 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Edgar, who has just arrived in from Tranquille, is highly pleased with the condition of affairs in that locality. Work is being carried on upon the bench about 35 feet above the creek. The bench has been opened up for some 30 or 40 feet, showing a face of about 15 feet in height. Twenty yards of gravel from this face have been washed and the clean up amounts to between $15 and $16, showing a value of over 75 cents to the yard. The doctor says the bench is improving as they go back into it, and there is every reason to believe that the strike is one of the best that has been made for a long time.

(Vernon News.)

Several hogs have been carried off by bears at Mara.

James Heaps, of the Kalemalka, well known in Vernon, has been afflicted with a stroke of paralysis

They will start hop picking at the Coldstream ranch this week. The crop promises to be an exceptionally large one.

Capt. Shorts has sold a half interest in his mines at Harris creek to T. Ellis, Penticton. It is not yet known what the figure was, but it is said to be something handsome.

Deer are seen quite often about Benvoulin in the mornings and evenings eating in the meadows. Quite a lot of prairie chickens are to be had too, though they are not so plentiful as last season.

SOME SUGGESTIONS.

To the Editor: The water supply of Victoria has caused a great deal of comment without any practical steps being taken to improve its purity or pressure.

Assuming that the Esquimalt Waterworks company has appropriated all the available natural reservoirs in the Goldstream district, so that there is nothing left but to improve the present source of supply, I would suggest that the city fathers make an appropriation to provide for the construction of an embankment around Elk and Beaver Lakes, to be begun next spring and completed in say three or four years.

Among the many systems adopted in building dams and embankments, I will name a few of the most economical, and I think the most suitable to use the material at hand. Those made of wood are the log, crib, pile and log; though cheaply constructed they could not be expected to last more than about fifteen years. There is the brush, stone, log and gravel, which with careful construction is very durable. But the rip rap, with puddle central wall and the necessary sand or gravel lining would be the cheapest and most durable in the end. The shallow parts of the lakes, where the decomposed vegetable matter is, could easily be cleaned by coffer dams and a good cover of sand or gravel laid on the bottom. In connection with the filter beds, if used, an outlet pipe could be extended into the lake to where the water is most likely to be pure, supported by a float moving up and down between guides as the water rises and falls, having at the end a flexible joint, so that the water would be taken from near the top, leaving the sediment in the lake.

Contract versus day work is a subject to discuss which the workingmen of Victoria might to their benefit call a public meeting and demonstrate to the city council that it is to the interest of the city generally that all the city work should be done by day work. Contracting to a great extent is gambling, as proved by the great difference between the figures of the contractors in almost every instance. It encourages dishonest principles in a variety of ways. If a contractor finds he has not got sufficient for his contract he is naturally inclined to scamp his work. In a great many cases you will find contractors only toe the line when obliged to do so. Contracting simply means low wages, bad workmanship and inferior material. The system adopted by the city council of requesting a deposit from each contractor is another reason for day labor, inasmuch as it restricts the number of tenders, practically allowing the few that do tender an extra margin of from ten to twenty per cent., besides charging interest on the amount deposited. It must not be forgotten that in estimating the contractor charges for his or their own time and perhaps a foreman.

It is expected in letting contracts that the work will be completed for less than cost; that also is dishonest.

In connection with the present surface drain contract the city has to employ an inspector, whose salary must be added to the contract price.

If on the other hand the work is done by the day, the contractor, inspector and foreman are all merged into one man, the foreman. The men are not urged to slip their work, there is no contractor or foreman watching the inspector to take advantage of his temporary absence to cover up crooked work. If the foreman is empowered to obtain proper equipage, and is given power to employ and discharge the workmen, in fact, have the same control as a contractor. I maintain that the work can be done better and cheaper by day work.

Every taxpayer who wishes it should have employment on public works, providing he is able to do a day's work. There are those who cannot earn a day's pay, who for charity's sake should have employment. In justice to the foreman he should be empowered to fix their pay and not turn them away because of their physical inability to earn the standard pay.

W. C. WINSBY.

The Cariboo Contest.

It is to be regretted that out of the four contestants at Cariboo for the vacant set in the Provincial Parliament there is not one of them on the Opposition side. After the agitation that has been carried on for several months on the mainland, the Opposition in the Cariboo district cannot scare up a candidate for the honorable position of representative. It does not appear to the lookers-on that Cariboo is alive to the issues of the day, nor that a healthy sentiment is prevalent among the people of that district. The Independents do not show a very enterprising spirit nor a very compact organization, otherwise that seat would have been warmly contested and the district enthused by Independent speakers. The stand taken by the Independents is worthy of the consideration, and, in many instances, of the unflinching support of the people. The past is evidence that all representative governments have two parties striving for supremacy. Good government is inherent in this principle as in none other.—Mission City News.

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C. J. LEOGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, July 29, 1893. jy31-3m

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THE ROD.

THE TROUT SEASON.

The season in Vancouver Island, Cowichan district, was this year very backward, as we passed through the worst winter that the island has known for many years. The trout fishing commenced on March 15th, but owing to snow and rain the rivers were not for months in anything like good order. A heavy run of sea trout went up the Cowichan in February, when the snow was knee deep, but this was during the close season. The laws respecting fishing in British Columbia, generally, sadly require altering. The only law in force is one framed for eastern Canada, and for such rivers as the Nepigon, where sea trout are unknown. The law is absurd when applied to the rivers of the Pacific coast. March 15th is quite early enough, if not too early, for brown trout, while while fresh run sea trout can be caught freely in February, and sometimes as early as January. As, however, this law is locally interpreted to cover all and every description of trout, whether migratory or not, you have to let the fresh run description pass your door or run the risk of being fined. The opening day arrives, and nearly all the sea trout are miles away, while the ordinary river trout are in poor condition. There is no close time for the various kinds of salmon, and one of them, the silver salmon, or sockeye, is only a large kind of sea trout; why, then, this zeal in protecting perfectly fresh run fish? The best bag I have so far heard of (June 12th) was one of thirteen sea trout, weighing 27 1-2 pounds, taken with a small Jock Scott.—The Field.

THE WHEEL.

BREAKING RECORDS.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 11.—Over two thousand spectators this morning saw A. A. Zimmerman go a trial mile in 2.02 3-5, flying start, tying Windle's world's record. He was paced throughout by Harry Wheeler and George Banker on a tandem. He sprinted the last quarter alone and finished perfectly fresh." This afternoon he again went for the half mile record and did it in 57 4-5 seconds, which also ties Windle's record. Tomorrow he will go another trial for the mile, officially paced and timed. It is confidently predicted he will ride under two minutes. There are 86 entries each in the several races, and 90 per cent. of the men will be present. Sanger is here and riding in fine form, and the prospects of a royal battle between he and Zimmerman are very bright.

LACROSSE.

TEAM TO PLAY WESTMINSTER.

In case the senior team does not return from the east in time to play the next scheduled match at Westminster another team will be picked. It will be composed of Wade, Cusack, Kenning, Cox, Leddingham and other old-time players. They are still able to play good lacrosse, and will give Westminster a hard game. They will commence practice this evening.

NANAIMO VS. VANCOUVER.

The match between Nanaimo and Vancouver, though played in the rain, was by far the best exhibition of lacrosse Nanaimo has ever witnessed, and, by next summer it may be expected that they may be able to put on the field as strong an intermediate team as any city in the province. The business men of Nanaimo are beginning to take an interest in lacrosse, and the Caledonian society are going to improve their grounds, the team will have a good field to play on. The men who did the best work for Nanaimo are Dan Tudhope, S. Richardson, Geo. Snider, Geo. Prittendrigh, W. Bell and A. Cassit. Great credit is due the field captain, J. Hale. Thos. Allice acted as referee, and it was said by the visitors that he was an impartial one. Nanaimo's next match is with New Westminster during exhibition week, and it is expected they will make a good showing.

YACHTING.

London, Sept. 11.—The third race between the Britannia and Navahoe for the international gold cup was sailed today. The start was made in a strong southeast wind. The yachts crossed the line together.

The Britannia won, crossing the finish line 15 minutes ahead of the Navahoe.

Sandy Hook, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The day for the third trial race between the cup defenders dawned bright and clear, with a choppy sea. There was a strong northeast wind, about 28m ths an hour.

The Boston men are particularly happy over the fresh brisk breeze and the promising outlook for to-day's race. Old salts said it would blow harder before the day passed. The course to-day is from Scotland light, 15 miles to windward, S.S.E., and return, making 30 miles in all. The flagship May, which is the judges' boat, anchored near the lightship at 11:40. The starting gun being fired the yachts crossed as follows: Vigilant, Colonia, Jubilee, Pilgrim. The Vigilant was on the starboard, well to windward. The Jubilee and Pilgrim did not get off in time to escape bunching. All the yachts are doing some handsome sailing. The Vigilant is being beautifully handled; the boats have all they can stagger under, and are sticking their noses in the sea in fine style. The Vigilant is leading.

At 2:12 the Vigilant rounded the stake boat apparently leading the others two miles.

The Vigilant crossed the finish line first in 3:46:45.

ARRANGING A RACE.

Commodore H. B. Foot of the Victoria Yacht club returned home on Saturday from Port Angeles, where he arranged for a race on Saturday next between the Victoria club and the Port Angeles club. The Port Angeles club is just in receipt of their first yacht, which they have named the Paloma, and the coming race will be their first participation for a prize, being a silver cup offered by the Port Angeles club. The arrangements are for six boats from the Victoria club, as follows: Volage, Petrel, Viking, Scud, Victoria and Minerva, each 30 feet over all. The Victoria club will leave at 10 a.m., and expect to make the run in three hours.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA V. ALBION.

This match was played on the ground of the latter club on Saturday afternoon, resulting in a victory for the Albions by 37 runs. Mr. Thomas, the Albion captain, winning the toss, decided to go in first and sent in Wallis and Savory to the attack of Barff and Barnes. With the score at 19 Wallis was bowled by Barff, having made a useful 14. The next two wickets fell without alteration of the score, Schwengers joined Swinerton and with the score at 28 Swinerton was bowled. Things looked bad for the Albions, 6 wickets being down for 31. V. E. Martin joined Schwengers and runs came fast, both batsmen playing with care and confidence, added 50 runs on before the partnership was dissolved. Martin falling to Morley, having made an excellent 27. Schwengers soon followed for a careful 14. The innings closed for 86

Smith and Holt opened the Victoria innings to the bowling of Thomas and Wallis. The latter bowler in his first over breaking Smith's stump, before he had scored. Irving being dismissed by the same bowler in his next over. Mr. Bayes, of the Royal M. Artillery, who is no doubt, a great acquisition to Victoria cricket, played well, but was at last beaten by a slow from Wallis. Foulkes also tried to save defeat, but fell to Anderson, the veteran Victoria captain, Mr. Pooley, carrying his bat. The innings closing for 49, thus leaving the Albions victors by 37 runs.

The Albions' fielding was very good, notably that of Anderson. Schwengers made a fine catch which dismissed Barff. Mr. Thomas handled his team with excellent judgment.

Appended is the score:

ALBION C. C.

W. Savory, st. Smith, b. Barnes	4
W. Wallis, b. Barff	14
A. Anderson, b. Barff	0
E. Goepel, b. Barnes	0
R. H. Swinerton, b. Barff	4
C. P. W. Schwengers, b. Goward	14
F. W. Thomas, b. Barff	3
I. E. Martin, b. Morley	27
A. A. Green, not out	1
C. Tritmen, c. Irving, b. Goward	0
G. Johnston, run out	1
Extras	18
Total	86

Victoria C. C.

A. G. Smith, b. Wallis	0
G. S. Holt, b. Wallis	4
P. Irving, b. Wallis	4
S. F. Morley, b. Schwengers	4
Capt. Barnes, b. Wallis	7
I. F. Foulkes, b. Anderson	8
L. C. Barff, c. Schwengers, b. Swinerton	4
R. Perry, b. Wallis	10
R. H. T. Drake, b. Wallis	0
A. T. Goward, run out	1
Extras	7
Total	49

Bowling Analysis—Albion.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Barff	10	4	17	4
Barnes	8	2	22	2
Goward	6	0	5	2
Morley	4	1	6	1

Victoria.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wallis	12	6	16	6
Thomas	3	1	5	0
Schwengers	5	1	10	1
Swinerton	2	0	8	1
Anderson	2	1	2	1

PERSONAL.

E. C. Laybourne is back from a trip to the Sound.

Japanese Consul Kito, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Thos. Hooper returned from Vancouver this morning.

Hon. D. W. Higgins returned from Seattle yesterday.

Martin J. Albright, of Kentucky, is at the Hotel Victoria.

Ald. A. L. Belyea returned from Vancouver this morning.

J. Montgomery and wife, of Portland, are at the Hotel Victoria.

Miss Barber, of the P. O. staff, leaves for Ottawa in the morning.

The Misses Mesher returned home on the City of Kingston last evening.

Leslie Cullom, special agent of the U. S. Treasury department, was in the city on Saturday.

E. B. Carmichael, wife and family returned last evening from the east. They were absent for three months.

E. E. Blackwood, of the N.P.R., and F. W. Vincent, of the C.P.N. Company, were passengers from Vancouver on the Premier.

C. W. Higgins was called to Chicago by a telegram on a business matter and left last night over the N. P. He will take the opportunity as well of seeing the fair. He will return next month.

Townsite of New Denver.

The Divisional Court, consisting of Walkem and Drake, JJ., gave judgment in the case of Fletcher v. McGillivray, the dispute being in regard to the title to the townsite of New Denver, Kootenay district. It will be remembered that the plaintiff applied for an injunction and for an order directing the defendant to convey to him his interest in the townsite. An interim injunction was granted and subsequently this was continued until the trial of the action. From the orders made the defendant's solicitors appealed on various grounds of irregularity. The court to-day dismissed the appeal, but without costs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken for the plaintiff, McPhillips, Wooton & Barnard for the defendant.

Prayers for Cleveland's Child.

Washington, Sept. 11.—In the house to-day there were less than 100 members present when the house was called to order at noon. In his prayer the chaplain prayed for the child which had "gladdened the nation and the home and heart of the chief magistrate of the country." He invoked divine protection for both mother and child, and prayed that the little one might grow up with every grace and womanly virtue.

The Industrial Reaction.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Watson Paper Company, which has been running half time, started this morning full time with a full force. The Erie Forge Works, which have also been shut down, started this morning with a full complement of men.

General Dispatches.

London, Sept. 11.—The miners at North Staffordshire have returned to work at the old wages.

London, Sept. 11.—There was one death from Asiatic cholera at Retford to-day.

Springfield, O., Sept. 11.—The Whitley Malleable Iron Works started up with 200 men to-day. Others will soon be put to work.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Regular meeting of the Y. M. I. this evening.

—The infant daughter of D. McDonald died yesterday.

—For an oyster cocktail call at the Nickel Plate saloon.

—The Arion club will practice at the rooms of the Y.M.C.A. to-night.

—A carload of goods shipped from Glasgow 27 days ago arrived last evening via the N. P. R.

—Rev. D. Reid, the evangelist, addressed the song and gospel service at the Y.M.C.A. last night.

—Several real estate sales have been made in the past two weeks. The market seems to be improving.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell preached at Sooke and Metchosin yesterday and dispensed the Lord's Supper at both places.

—Tea kettles with wrought iron stands, fitted with spirit lamps, are a novelty introduced by Weiler Bros.

—The steamer Premier did not arrive from Vancouver until 4 this morning, the Pacific express being several hours late.

—There was a good-sized audience at the Victoria theatre on Saturday night to hear the last concert of the Beasy children.

—The beautiful shield given to the British Columbia riflemen is on exhibition at the office of Ben Williams. It is a curio.

—J. Franck's stock of groceries was sold by the sheriff this morning. S. Leiser was the purchaser, paying $2,000 for the stock en bloc.

—The new Japanese drapery, crepes and leather paper hangings just opened at Weiler Bros.' are very effective and the prices low for such elegant goods.

—The Church of England Sunday School Teachers' Association will meet at St. Mark's on Tuesday evening, when a paper on "Endurance" will be read by Mr. Russell.

—Stephen L. Burgess, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 86 years, died at the Old Folk's Home on Saturday. The funeral took place this afternoon, Rev. S. Cleaver officiating.

—The item in the Colonist about the fortune-teller and canvasser does not have any relation to Dr. Omegui, the astrologer and palmist, as his rooms are Nos. 5 and 6 Clarence hotel.

—William Campbell, drunk, was convicted and discharged in the police court this morning. Jim, Cape Mudge Indian, was fined $25 for having a bottle of whiskey in his possession. He did not pay his fine and went to jail.

—There is a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall for the appointment of John Teague as arbitrator for the city in the matter of the Victoria & Sidney railway right of way through civic property. The question will come up this evening.

—A. F. Bayard of New Westminster, who goes to Milwaukee as the representative of the British Columbia cigar makers at the International convention, was in the city on Saturday seeing the members of the craft here. He left for the east yesterday.

—A drunken Indian was raising a disturbance on Store street this afternoon. Constable Redgrave had to tie the man's feet and hands and put him into an express wagon to get him to the police station. In the police cells he became so violent that he had to be bound.

—The report was circulated around town this afternoon that John A. Fannin, the provincial curator, had been accidentally shot while hunting in the vicinity of Kamloops. Mr. Fannin left with D. E. Campbell on a big game hunting tour last week. Dispatches were sent to Kamloops and other interior points. At 4 o'clock Kamloops and Vernon offices had replied that there was no truth in the report.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Duffey, R Nash, A L Belyea, E E Blackwood, W J Waitt, B Wallace, J Granier, M McLennan, J W Hepburn, A Martin, H F Carlton, J W Teasler, Mrs Thomas, E Baby, J Jones, H G Penny, A G Thynne, Capt J H Marshall, Consul Kito, E D Dentler, Thos Hooper, Mrs Ewen, J N Beat, E Powell, Mrs Carlton, W J Dersan, H A Thomas, C C Kurtz, J N Paton, C D Griffith, W D McIntosh and wife, F W Vincent, Capt Beverly, Mrs Dentler, J H Farady, Mrs Langley, W J Price, W S Hunt, Mrs Hunt, Miss Hosman, J F Kaher, W Thompson, J A Sparrow, Mrs Stears, J W Ross, Miss Dentler, Mrs Fisher, Mrs King.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—J Libelle, H R Bailey, J A Brewer, J V Piercy, C Hoagland, C S Corrigan and wife, Miss Bloom, C Egucet, C Natrona, E McDonald, G B Carmichael and wife, J Payne, C Petvich and wife, D W Higgins, E C Laybourne, M L McCabe, J A Hill, A J Brand, C Bryant, W S Taylor and wife, Miss S Wild, Miss Mesher, Miss Ella Hall, D N Macauley, E Barrington, Miss Brewer, J J Robinson, C Holland, A Primrose, M Boyle, W V Taylor, Miss Lovey Mesher, C V Theil, C Glowman, C Cummings.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Lenz & Leiser, H Young, Wilson Bros, J H Todd & Son, Wilson Bros, J A T Caton & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Leonard & J, Swalwel & V, Cunningham Hdw Co, Stan Oil Co, Miss Aspland, O T W Piper, K U Beck, F Carne, Wilson Bros, Union Ice Co, Yee Yick, Tai Fong, E B Blackwood, Tai Yuen, Tai Fung, A W More & Co, H Pridham.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—S, H K, J, F, L K O, Crown, Johns Bros, J R Johnson, A Barker, Clark & Pearson, H Bornstein, L G Burns, Victoria Plumbing Co, W H Perry, Dom Exp Co.

Per Str. Willapa Walla from San Francisco—Allice & Ault, Albion Iron Wks, A S Englehardt, A F Englehardt, A McGregor & Son, A J Rowbotham, B Levy, Brackman & Ker M Co, Capt Wise, C Morley, Cochrane & Munn, Dixi Ross & Co, E G Prior & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Fell & Co, F Carne Jr, Gun Fook Yuen, Green Worlock & Co, Hudson Bay Co, H Bornstein, J & A Clearihue, J Barnsley & Co, J Johnson & Co, John Earsman & Co, J Leahy, J H Todd & Son, Langley & Co, Lewis Lewis, M Bantley, Mrs H S Chapman, May Ying Low, P McQuade & Son, P P Johnson & Co, R Baker & Son, R P Rithet, R H Jameson, S Leiser, S M Hartman, Sehl Hastie Erskine Co, San Fran Autographic Regs Co, S Hanson, See Hop, Thos Shotbolt, Thos Earle, A Mansel, Valo & Brooks, Wilson Bros, W J Pendray, W Jackson Jr & Co, Yee Chong, Yee Yuen, Yuen Lung, W H Khunsfon, Fuller & Goodwin, A R Johnson & Co, Lung Kee, Baker & Leeson, C Anderson, C S Philp, C S Tisdale, F R Stewart, J G Hutchinson, John Potter, McMillan & H, Ashfield & Co, Winch & Bowen, C Bosin, W Jones & Co, care Martin & Robertson, Wells Fargo & Co.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Interest on Government Coupons—The Coahuila Elections.

City of Mexico, Sept. 11.—Sometime ago Bleichroeders, of Berlin, arranged to pay the October coupon interest on the foreign debt, and also signified their willingness to pay if necessary the three following quarterly coupons.

El Universal says the ministers are studying the project of reducing the duties on imports. Some 40 articles will be affected, and the alterations should give a great impetus to American trade with this republic. The tariff at present is practically prohibitive, as far as many articles are concerned.

Election troubles at Coahuila are practically ended, the governor, Colonel Garza, having withdrawn his candidature. Many lives have been lost in consequence of the election disturbances. It is believed President Diaz has interfered in the matter with a view to allaying public feeling and putting a stop to the riots.

DIED.

McDONALD—On the 10th inst., Mary Kathleen, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth MacDonald, aged 3 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, Tuesday, September 12th, at 2 p.m., from the family residence, No. 6 Amelia street; St. Andrew's R. C. Cathedral at 2 p.m. Friends and acquaintances please accept this intimation.

GOFFIN—At 140 Menzies street, on 10th inst., at midnight, Charles Edwin Lancelot, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Goffin, aged 5 1-2 months.

Funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock p.m., from residence and 3:15 p.m. from St. James' church.

Argyle House

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